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For Index see Page 96.

OUR STOCK OF SEEDS FOR ALL CROPS ARE *"Always the Best"*

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DURING the past growing season, both in Europe and America, climatic conditions were such as to prove disastrous to many of the Seed Crops. Consequently, PRICES FOR **1912** will be very high indeed for Vegetable Seeds, Grasses, Clovers, Root Crops, and other Farm Seeds.

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ANDERSON'S

CULTURAL NOTES

ON HOME-GROWN VEGETABLES

Suitable Land. In making a new garden, it is all important that the land should be well broken up and deeply worked or trenched, also that the drainage should be perfect; only by thorough preparation of the soil can the best results be expected. Rich, strong, virgin loam, or a rich sandy loam of good depth, is by far the best for vegetable production; but for summer crops rich, peaty, swampy black soil gives wonderful results. If the only land available is naturally poor, it can be gradually brought into condition by trenching or digging it over deeply, and frequently enriching it with plenty of manure and other vegetable matter, and adding to it any of the constituent parts of a productive soil it may lack. Even sand will grow vegetables, but it should have plenty of manure, a good dressing of black soil if available, and rotted vegetable matter if procurable incorporated with it. Stiff soils should have sand and manure added to them, and as much light fibrous decayed vegetable matter as possible. Such land should be roughly broken up during summer, and be allowed to lie without a crop for some months. The action of the atmosphere will greatly improve it.

A Seed Bed. Sowing and Transplanting. Every garden should have a seed bed in a sheltered corner, where a stock of young plants can be raised for planting out when the weather is favourable and at the proper season. When about to form a seed bed, select good soil, if possible, and see that it is well drained. The soil should then be well and deeply dug over, and have old stable manure thoroughly mixed with it; the rake should then be run over it to level the surface. The seed can then be sown on it, and a light covering of soil only given. Half an inch is quite sufficient for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, and such sized seeds, and only a slight increase for larger seeds is required. Then mulch the surface lightly with old stable manure, broken up fine; it will keep the roots cool, check evaporation, and promote the young growth. Water every evening during the dry, hot weather, and use a fine-nosed watering can. These remarks particularly apply to Cauliflower plants, which must be kept growing freely until they are planted out; otherwise good heads cannot be expected.

It is a common mistake to sow seed too thickly, for if the young plants are too numerous they must be thinned our directly they are fit to handle, otherwise they will become drawn and weak.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Leek, Parsley, Tomato, Capsicum, should all be raised in a seed bed, and, when ready, transplanted into their permanent positions. Select a cool or showery day. Lift the plants carefully with a trowel or spade, being careful to preserve all the young fibrous roots, and put out the plants in the manner directed in cultural directions given under the list of each vegetable in this catalogue. A good watering is necessary to complete the operation, and a mulching is of great service during the summer season.

Sowing and Thinning in Open Ground. If you know your seeds to be good, it is a great mistake to sow thickly, as it necessitates heavy thinning, which might have been avoided. It is a great mistake to allow vegetable plants to crowd one another, and if you want a first-class crop you must thin out the plants in the earlier stages of their growth. You will have larger return from a given extent of land by so doing.

Sow just before or after rain, if possible. Before sowing a crop always dig over the soil, thoroughly manure it, if required, and then reduce it to a fine tilth. Always sow in rows in preference to broadcast, as the former method has many advantages. Avoid deep sowing; a slight covering is enough for small seeds. Half an inch covering for Turnip, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, and such seed is quite enough; for Beet one inch, and for Peas about two inches.

See cultural directions under the heading of each vegetable in our "Select List of Vegetable Seeds."

Manuring. Most vegetables are strong feeders, and the land should be kept up to a high state of fertility by using plenty of manure to replace the chemical elements plants have extracted from the soil. Horse manure is excellent for vegetable crops, provided it is not perished by being exposed to the action of the atmosphere, which speedily extracts all the ammonia and other properties which it may possess. The best horse manure is that which is taken from the stable and placed in a heap or pit daily, and which are the droppings of well-fed, healthy horses.

Artificial manures, such as bonedust, superphosphate, blood manure, potash, lime, salt, are all excellent fertilisers, and if properly applied and selected for the requirements of the soil and the vegetables to be grown, they will always prove a profitable investment. "Special manures" for various crops, and all information regarding their uses can be supplied.

Anderson's Kitchen

FOR THE COASTAL

JANUARY

This is a trying month for the kitchen garden, but evaporation from the soil may be checked to a great extent by good culture and judicious mulching of growing crops with thoroughly decomposed stable manure. The surface soil should be kept as open as possible, the "Planet Jr." Cultivator being a capital implement for breaking up the surface soil. Watering should be done either early or late in the day—water is best applied through the mulching. All seeds sown in beds must be carefully shaded until germination takes place, and the shading should also be used during the heat of the day, until the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand the conditions which surround them at this season in the open.

Avoid overcrowding in the seed bed by thinning out the plants. Transplant with great care, and whenever weather conditions appear suitable, everything sufficiently advanced should be planted out into permanent quarters. The land must be thoroughly broken up, and very well enriched with farmyard manure for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and plants of that character.

Sow a full crop of French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede Turnip, and Spinach; also Cabbage and Cauliflower in the Seed beds and Celery in boxes.

A small sowing may also be made of Cucumber, Custard Bush Squash, Radish, Cress, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Sweet Corn, and Peas—also Lettuce broadcast, in a moist place (to be thinned out, but not transplanted), and Parsley, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Borecole, in seed beds. Plant out from seed bed Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, also Celery in prepared trenches.

FEBRUARY

Occasionally we find this a more trying month than the preceding one, but a great many plants will have to go into permanent quarters, although the weather conditions be unfavourable, and great care will be needed in order to obtain a successful result. If it be necessary to plant out Cauliflower, Cabbage, etc., during a dry "spell," it can easily be done without the plants receiving any perceptible check, if a shovelful of manure with a handful of grass or loose litter be dropped upon the surface of the soil where you wish to plant, and if a thorough watering of the soil be given through this mulch, the soil will be exactly as it should be for starting operations on the morrow, while an overnight watering of the bed where the required plants are growing will prepare them for removal by charging them with water. Dull weather is, of course, to be preferred for such work. In selecting Potato "sets" for this planting, the best results will accrue from tubers averaging about 2 oz. in weight. What is known as "ripe seed" should in all cases be used. Look well to growing crops of Cucumbers, Marrows, Melons, etc., thinning out the growth, mulching, watering, etc., as may be thought desirable. Transplant from seed bed the strongest Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage plants.

Sow a full Crop of Swede Turnip, Cabbage, White Turnip, Savoy, French and Butter Beans, and make a small sowing of Celery, Leek, Carrot, Onion, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Peas, French Beans, Butter Beans, Parsnips, Beet, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Lettuce, in moist soil, not to be transplanted. Plant out during favourable weather Cabbage and Celery Plants, also Garlic and Eschalot Bulbs, and Early Rose or Kidney Potatoes.

MARCH

This is a very busy time in the kitchen garden, for a very large variety of crops must be sown or planted, and all vacant land should be prepared for future crops. As March will probably be the last month for some time when the sun's rays will be sufficiently powerful to kill off surface weeds when cut, and an endeavour must be made to rid the land of such unsightly encumbrances; therefore keep the Dutch hoe going, also the "Planet Jr." Cultivator, which is the gardener's friend indeed.

Surplus vegetables of several kinds must be gathered and stored for winter use. Carefully look over the Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, and Preserving Melon Plots, selecting all fully ripe and matured fruits, and store them in a cool, dry, airy place for future use; these will keep sound for months if harvested towards the end of March. Keep the early Cauliflowers and Cabbages growing freely; if the month be a dry one they will need plenty of water—without it, the former are sure to "button," and many of the latter to "bolt."

Sow a full crop of Cabbage (imported seed), Radish, White Turnip, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Broad Beans, Parsley, and Water Cress.

Also a small sowing of Beet, Carrot, Endive, Parsnip, French Beans (last sowing), and Mustard and Cress.

Plant out from the seed beds of Cauliflower, Cabbage, Leek, Celery and Brussels Sprouts; also plant Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs and Early Rose Potatoes.

APRIL

Sow at once all that is required to fill up the kitchen garden while the days are fairly long, and before the soil has parted with the greater portion of the warmth, which for some months has been stored therein. Seeds will germinate more freely, and plants establish themselves more quickly now, than during the cold weather soon to be expected.

Work the ground thoroughly between the rows of Peas, draw a little loose soil towards the Plants, and stake tall varieties ere the wind or heavy rains batter down the crop. Slugs will now be getting in a little work during the night, and traps should be set; some fresh bran or a few lettuce leaves are both good baits, or freshly slacked lime or soot scattered over the surface of the soil will kill or keep them in check.

Herbs may be taken up, divided, and replanted, also winter Rhubarb—if young plants are not to be had from the seed bed, which are to be preferred.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, White Turnip, Onion, Leek, Lettuce, Radish, Herb Seeds. Also a smaller sowing of Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip, Mustard and Cress, and Watercress.

Plant out from the seed bed Cabbage and Celery Plants, make a planting of Garlic and Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs, also a few Early Rose Potatoes, if good sets are obtainable—main planting to be made in June. Crimson Winter Rhubarb Roots can also be planted.

MAY

It will be necessary during the early part of this month to clear off what remains of several spent crops, prior to the manuring and digging of the soil in preparation for succeeding ones. It may be taken for granted that, secure in such a harbour of refuge as the old plants provide, will be found many slugs; therefore, immediately the old crop is removed, and ere these pests have time to secrete themselves in the soil, a fairly heavy dressing of salt should be sprinkled over the soil; it will work wonders upon them. A few days afterwards the manure may be dug or trenched in, and the bed made ready for its next crop. The Brassica tribe especially delight in soil treated after this method. At this season avoid planting in trenches, if your land does not part with water very freely or is imperfectly drained, as heavy winter rains may utterly destroy the crop if the practice is followed. New Asparagus beds may now be formed and old ones top-dressed and otherwise attended to.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Radish, Leek, and Cabbage.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Turnip and Spinach.

Make a planting of Garlic, Eschalots, Potato Onions and Tree Onion Bulbs, Asparagus Roots, Winter Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Herb Roots, and Celery Plants in trenches.

JUNE

Proceed with all digging and trenching operations at once, and be careful in removing the refuse of any previous crop to destroy all insects and other garden pests which may have found a home there. It will save much future trouble to have the digging finished some considerable time in advance of planting, for the soil will be sweetening, mellowing, and crumbling into finer particles than can ever be the case with land which is cultivated to-day and cropped to-morrow.

If it is intended to give to somewhat exhausted land a dressing of bonedust in addition to the more homely farmyard fertiliser, this is the month to apply it, so as to get it well incorporated with the soil. Land so treated—which it is intended to crop in August—will be in capital condition at that time.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Leek, White Turnip, Spinach, Broccoli, Tomato, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum.

Plant out Winter Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Horse Radish Roots, Herbs, Eschalots, Garlic, and Potato and Tree Onions, Jerusalem Artichokes, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants.

For Novelties in Vegetables

SEE COLOURED PAGES.

Our Packet Seeds are always The Best, and are Post Free everywhere.

Garden Calendar

DISTRICTS OF N.S.W.

JULY

Before the month is far advanced the gardener will congratulate himself if he has followed our advice relative to digging, etc., given in June Calendar, as July is an exceedingly busy month in the vegetable garden. Preparations may be made to advance by a stage some of the tender vegetables on hotbeds and under frames of glass or canvas. Many of them can be very easily advanced in this way, but success will depend upon the care with which plants are treated afterwards, more especially in gradually inuring them to light and air, and gradually hardening them off before being planted out in the open. Sow thus Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Marrows and Rock Melon seed. Asparagus beds will need attending to during this month, a heavy dressing of manure and some salt being given to the beds on the surface. Break up the soil accumulated in the alleyways, and make the beds tidy for the season. Keep the soil well and thoroughly worked between the rows of Potatoes, and destroy all weeds. Examine drains and paths, and see that all is as it should be.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans (last full sowing near the Coast), Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Onion.

A smaller sowing of Cabbage, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Peas, Radish, Leeks (a full planting in rich soil), and Cucumber and Melons (under glass).

Transplant Onions and plant out Herbs. Make new beds of Asparagus, Horse Radish, and Rhubarb Roots, also Eschalots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onions, and make a general planting of Potatoes. (See our special list.)

AUGUST

On the proper germination of the seed the welfare of our plants depends. They may outgrow to a great extent any neglect of proper treatment in the earlier stages of their growth, but the ultimate results will never equal those grown under more consistent and intelligent practice—moisture, heat (varying more or less in degree according to the nature of the plant), and air in combination, bring about the germination of all good seeds. Some seeds are endowed with extraordinary vitality; they will, if kept perfectly dry and fairly cool, retain their vitality for years; others, like the Parsnip, for instance, are decidedly bad keepers under any conditions, and can only be depended on for a short time.

Don't neglect the thinning out of all crops as they advance. A heavier and much superior crop of such things as Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, etc., will be produced if this is attended to than if double the number of plants were permitted to occupy the same space. Keep the surface of the soil well worked, and slugs and other pests well in check.

Sow a full crop of Onion, Leek, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot, Tomato, Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkin, French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede and White Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Capsicum or Chillies, Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Vegetable Marrow, Cape Gooseberry, and Herbs.

Plant out Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb, and Asparagus Roots, Eschalots Garlic and Tree Onions, Early Rose and other Potatoes. A few Sweet Potatoes may be planted in a light open compost (a mixture of bush scrapings and wood ashes being excellent for the purpose) to produce sets for planting out towards the end of next month. Plant Chocos.

SEPTEMBER

This is another busy month in the Kitchen Garden. With the advent of warmer weather the summer Rhubarb will be starting into growth, and a good heavy surface dressing of decomposed stable manure will assist it much; there should be no stint in applying it, for the plant is a gross feeder, but is an exceedingly valuable one, and pays for doing well. The same remarks apply with equal force to the Asparagus, and if the manure has already been applied to it, a good dressing of agricultural salt may be given during the month.

Keep the hoe and "Planet Jr." Cultivator going, as weeds grow apace; look after Melons and Cucumbers, and pinch the runners when required. All crops are growing freely, and want special care and immediate attention in this way.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall vars.), Butter Beans, Leek, Spinach, Cucumber, Sweet Corn, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum or Chillies, Rhubarb, Egg Plant, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Melons, and Tomato.

Also a smaller sowing of Peas, Turnip, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip Onion, Swede Turnip, Parsley, Rock and Preserving Melon.

Plant out Tomatoes into good rich soil, and protect them until established; "Earliana" and "Matchless" are fine varieties. Choco tubers may be planted towards the end of this month; if allowed to climb over a rightly constructed trellis it will crop enormously in autumn.

OCTOBER

Keep the surface open and free from weeds. It will pay you to use the "Planet Jr." Cultivator between the rows of all growing crops as often as time permits—one can never do too much of this kind of work in the vegetable garden; it is often more beneficial than a heavy watering, and in some cases, perhaps, equal to a dressing of manure. It reduces to a minimum the loss of moisture from the soil by evaporation, promotes growth, and gives a finished appearance to the vegetable plots. Look over all seed beds, and thin out severely, in order to check any tendency towards overcrowding.

Our instructions for the previous month may be looked upon as applicable to this one also. Very many vegetables will need transplanting from the seed bed; the weather will be getting warmer day by day, and much watering will probably be needed, and in some instances, perhaps a little shading also until the plants are established. All tender vine seeds may be sown this month.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall), and Butter Beans, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melon (Water and Rock), Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Celery.

Also a small sowing of Peas, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Capsicum, and Lima Beans (tall and dwarf varieties), a small early sowing towards end of the month.

Continue to plant out Tomato for succession.

Butter Beans will do well if sown this month; Anderson's "Startler" (Yellow Pods) is one of the best.

NOVEMBER

This month is frequently subject to very rapid changes of temperature, and it may also be taken for granted that from now onwards shade and surface mulching—light or heavy, according to the size and description of the seeds sown—must be applied. Do not fail to keep the soil moist after sowing, and remove any shading material which may have been used gradually, as soon as the young crop comes through the ground. Keep the surface between the rows of plants in the open in order to check evaporation as much as possible. Vegetable Marrows, Melons, Pumpkins, etc., will need a lot of attention now in the way of thinning, pinching the points, and regulation of growth, for the plants will all be growing freely, and will soon get beyond us if neglected. French Beans will be one of the most important and useful vegetables for some months, and nothing prolongs the bearing of the crop more than regular picking of the pods as they fill; never allow any pods to ripen, and pull all old ones if not required for use. Remember Tall Growing Beans will need stakes on which to cling, and for a time the growth should be regulated upon them. A wire trellis or leafless boughs can be used for that purpose.

Sow a full crop of French Beans and Butter Beans, Lima Beans (tall and dwarf), most excellent vegetables, and smaller sowings for succession of Squash, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Celery, Melon and Pumpkin. Plant out Tomatoes. King of the Garden Lima Beans is one of the best; bears in winter.

DECEMBER

The Calendar for this month is not a heavy one, so far as it relates to seed sowing. A second sowing should be made ere it be too late of any crops which, owing to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the previous month, are not in good condition.

We would again emphasise the necessity for thorough cultivation of the surface soil by the free use of the hoe or "Planet Jr." Cultivator amongst all growing crops. If any persons who do not follow this practice would but give it a trial, we feel sure they would, after carefully observing the results, admit that no matter what labour it entails, it is time well spent, and pays. Much of the success attending kitchen garden work depends upon this. Tomatoes grown on stakes will require to be carefully tied up, all surplus growth removed, the points of shoots pinched if necessary, and the plants shaped as may be desired. Also look out for Tomato grubs; virgin soil suits Tomatoes admirably.

Sow a full crop of Cauliflower in a seed bed, Cabbage, French Beans, Butter Beans, and Tall Lima Beans.

Also smaller sowings of Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Cucumber (for succession), Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Radish, Turnip (White and Swede), Lettuce, and Mustard and Cress.

Plant Eschalots and Tree Onions.

Mulch your Cucumber, Tomato and Melon Plants this month.

This Calendar is equally applicable to the inland and highland districts of the State, by the adoption of the following suggestion. Make an allowance of, say, 10 days, i.e., sow 10 days later than you would do in Sydney (if guided by our Calendar), for every additional thousand feet of altitude above that of the coastal districts; by so doing it will bring the seasons of the coastal districts and those of the more elevated regions into line for seed sowing purposes. What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable kitchen garden crops, immediately the favourable opportunity arrives. If the land has already been prepared for the reception of the seed and is fairly moist, and the weather is calm yet dull, then the conditions will be most favourable to successful germination of seeds and for transplanting, and the work should be undertaken without a moment's delay, though the date of sowing, etc., differs slightly from that mentioned in our Calendar.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

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We do a most extensive retail trade in these, and **all our Bulbs are specially selected,** of a fine size, and are all Flowering Bulbs, first season.

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SEEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

As per this large Illustrated Catalogue —See Index for anything you want, on last page, and look at Calendars for time to sow, and order then.

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Several of the leading varieties now largely grown have been secured, named, and placed in the hands of growers in this State, and elsewhere, by us. All our stocks are hand-picked.

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Are a specialty with us. Our supplies come from the most noted growers all over the world.

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We are the **Sole Trade Distributors** of Messrs. G. H. Kerslake & Co.'s New Dahlias, etc., and we publish a **Special List in October of New Varieties** for the same planting season. Please send address for a copy when issued.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We give very special attention to our friends who write for information on the many subjects in which we are experts, and connected with our business We shall be glad to give any advice, suggestions, or information at our disposal at any time.

And to help and give practical instruction we have published three Manuals:

The Vegetable Garden and Orchard....150 pages

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The Set of Three, Post Free, 4/6.

Single Copies, Post Free, 1/7 each.

Each of the above manuals is nicely illustrated, and is full of information, written specially for us by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., F.R.H.S.

Asparagus

6d. and **3d.** per packet.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.
PURPLE DUTCH.

CULTURE.—Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the autumn the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted.

Price of Roots, 7/6 per 100. Carriage extra.

(See also page 21.)

NOTES ON THE CULTIVATION OF ASPARAGUS.

Plant out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface. The rows should be twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the plants ten to twelve inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior, it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched, before planting, with old stable manure, bone dust, and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed over all the beds, and as the plants progress care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded, and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top-dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

Asparagus Pea

(Lotus Tetragonolobus).

6d. and **3d.** per packet.

The habit of this plant is dwarf and trailing; it produces an abundance of crimson pea-shaped flowers; these are succeeded by strangely-shaped pods, which, when cooked, possess a most delicate flavour like Asparagus.

This is very worthy of cultivation.

Broad Beans

1/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., **1/6**; other States, **2/-**; **6d.** and **3d.** per pkt.

ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD.—Plants produce on an average 10 to 12 stalks, and an abundance of pods from 15 to 18 inches long; delicate in flavour.

BROAD WINDSOR.—Immense crops.

EARLY LONG POD ("Hangdown").—Favourite with market gardeners.

CULTURE.—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June and July, in drills three to four feet apart, and twelve inches in the rows.

For Kitchen Garden Calendar and Cultural Notes on Home-Grown Vegetables see Pages 1, 2 and 3

Artichoke

Globe

Large Green
Large Purple

6d. and **3d.** per packet.

CULTURE.—The soil requires to be deeply trenched, as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following autumn or spring, in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns of flower-heads only is used.

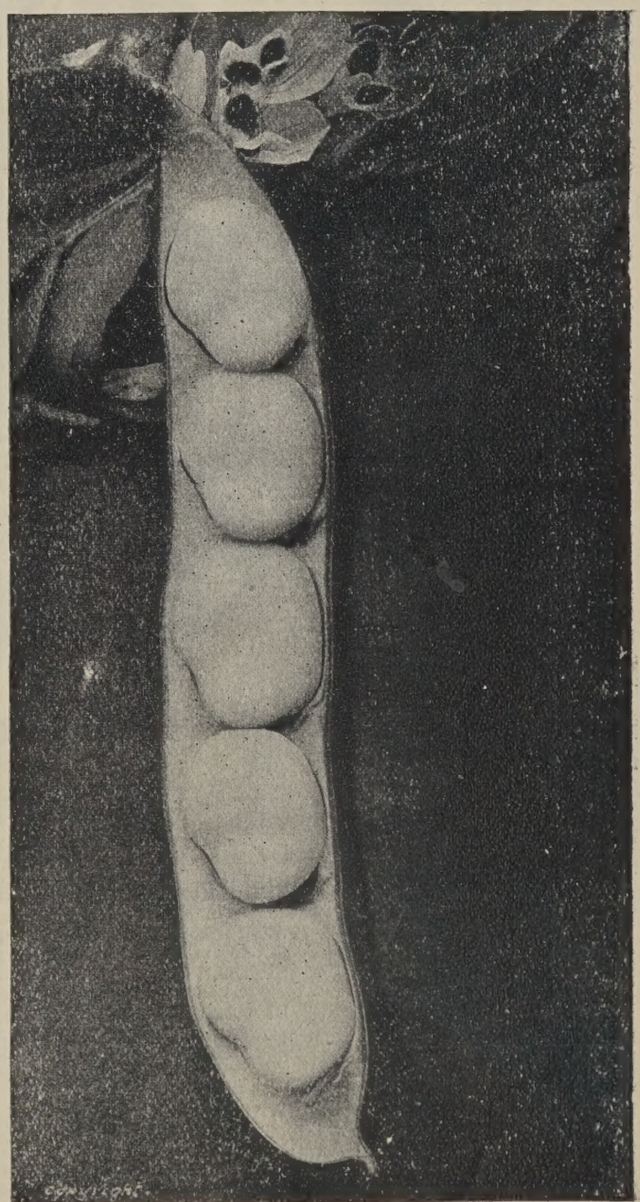
Plants, 6/- per doz.; Postage or Carriage extra. **(See page 21.)**

Jerusalem

Purple or White.

A Tuberous variety, with annual stems. The best time to plant is from July to August, in rows three feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. Succeeds in any ordinary soil. The white is the superior variety for domestic use.

Price of Tubers, 3d. per lb.
Postage or Carriage extra.
(See page 21.)



GIANT LONG POD BROAD BEAN.

French Beans

6d. and 3d. per packet.

1/6 per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/-; other States, 2/6.

DWARF VARIETIES.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Very long pods, excellent flavour; wonderful bearer, hardy.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class bean. Early, prolific bearer, excellent.

NEGRO LONG POD.—Very productive, fine quality.

PALE DUN.—Old favourite, productive, medium pod.

WHITE CANADIAN WONDER.—A magnificent long-podded green Bean; splendid quality, heavy bearer.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

WHITE DUTCH.—Large and fine. Tall grower.

ZEBRA OR NAPOLEON.—Good variety.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Suitable for the colder districts.

EPICURE.—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stringless; continues to bear throughout the season if young pods are kept pulled. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

THE CZAR.—Free bearer, hardy; large pods, which must be used when young. Can also be used as a shelled Bean. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

TONGAN (Black Seeded).—Called "Poor Man's Bean." A splendid type of Bean for slicing and boiling in the same manner as ordinary French Beans. Perennial. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

FRENCH BEANS—RUNNER VARIETIES—Continued.

BUTTERFLY RUNNER.—A variety of the Scarlet Runner, with very beautiful flowers. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

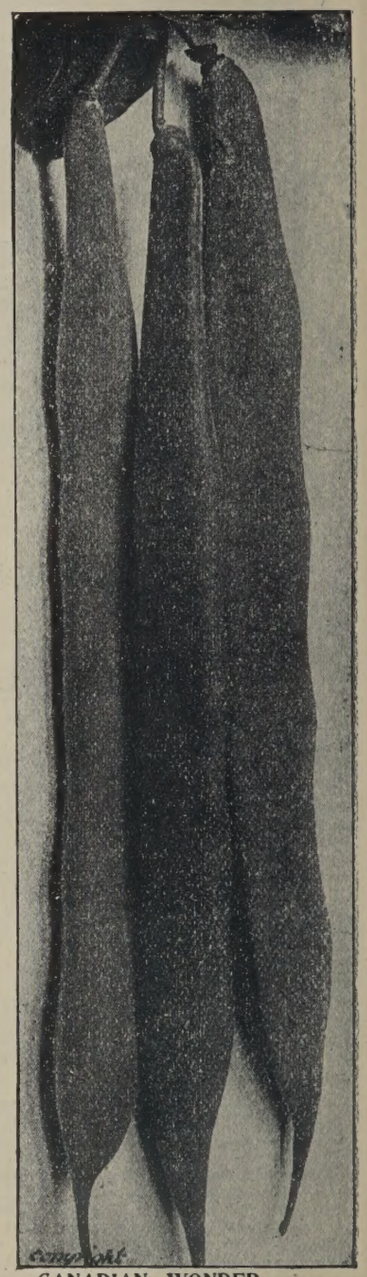
MADAGASCAR.—Large white seeds mottled with pink. The pods of this variety cannot be cooked, but the seeds are used in a similar way to the Broad and Lima Beans. Perennial. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each**

CULTURE.—Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart, and four to six inches from plant to plant. The runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about 12 inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November, and staked. Soil need not be too rich.

Snake Beans

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Bears pods about two feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour, like French Beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. The pods are produced with remarkable rapidity, and must be picked regularly to prevent beans from ripening their seed. No trouble in preparation for table; only requires to be cut into sections. Sow in spring.



CANADIAN WONDER DWARF FRENCH BEAN.

BUTTER BEANS

For Novelties see Coloured Pages

Packet Seeds are Post Free

The Epicure Beans we had from you last year were a great success; they are the best we have ever tried. We had a wonderful crop.—W. J. Sinclair, Bowenfels. 15.11/'10.

Butter Beans

(Stringless)

2/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/6; other States, 3/-. 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Perfectly stringless, and can be cooked whole; a distinct flavour. The pods when cooked are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste.

THE STARTLER (Golden Pods).—Six inches long, perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18 in. high; prolific.

ANDERSON'S WONDER (Golden Pods).—Strong bushy-growing, dwarf variety; very stringless, fine flavour.

BRITTLE WAX (Burpee's).—Yellow-podded, stringless Bean, of excellent flavour. Wonderfully productive.

BLACK SEEDED WAX.—Strong grower; pods golden colour; tender and productive. A dwarf variety.

KIDNEY WAX (Burpee's).—Very hardy and prolific, blight-proof; flat, fleshy pods, of good flavour. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

WHITE WAX (Burpee's).—Of sturdy upright growth, heavy cropper; brittle yellow pods, white seeds. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

MONT d'OR OR GOLDEN BUTTER (Tall).—Grows about 6 feet. Need not be sliced before cooking.

CULTURE.—Same as French Beans.

Lima Beans

2/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/6; other States, 3/-. 6d. and 3d. per packet.

One of the most productive and delicious beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about Christmas, and continue to produce pods right on until frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter.

EARLY LEVIATHAN (Tall).—Very productive.

KING OF THE GARDEN (Tall).—Pods are large and well filled, and are produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

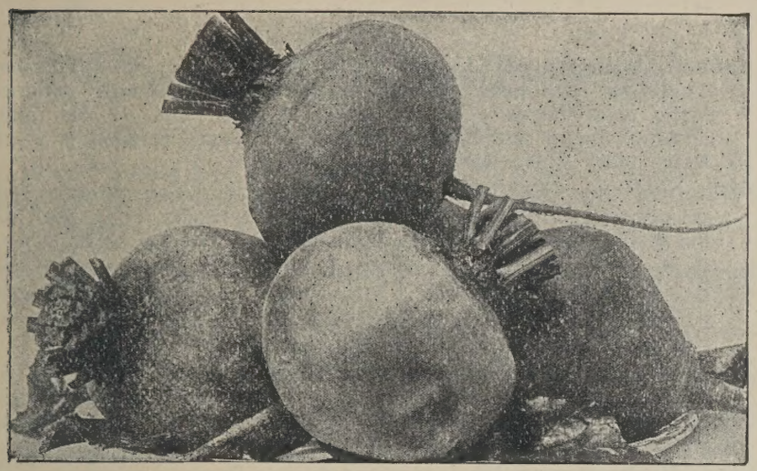
BURPEE'S DWARF.—Plants from 18 to 20 inches high.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—A dwarf variety, of very sturdy habit; four to seven pods in the cluster. Very finest quality. Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.

HENDERSON'S DWARF.—A very early bush variety, 18 inches high.

CULTURE.—Sow the beans in October, November, or December, in good loamy soil if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand two feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high. The beans bear their pods in great abundance; if carefully picked, bear all summer.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. Ltd. SYDNEY PLANTS



EGYPTIAN TURNIP ROOTED BEET.

Our Packet Seeds are always The Best.

ADAMS' WHITE EARLY BROCCOLI.

Beet

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP ROOTED.—A beautifully deep crimson round variety.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.—Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops small.

ECLIPSE.—A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use. Close grained, and fine quality.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP ROOTED.—This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood-red flesh.

All the Turnip Rooted varieties are much earlier than the long shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD RED.—One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain, beautiful deep rich colour; tender and of fine flavour. 12in. long.

NUTTING'S LONG RED.—An old favourite sort, of medium size, solid, and fine coloured. 12in. long.

CULTURE.—Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil suits best for Beet, but it is not particular. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February or March, should the weather be favourable.

Spinach Beet

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Quite a distinct section, grown for the leaves only. The green leaves are cooked like Spinach, and the broad white stems, served with white sauce, are delicious when flavoured with celery seed.

GIANT.—Pure white stalks, when cooked, not unlike Seakale.

The Succession Cabbage seed I got from you are a splendid lot. I saw them last Saturday—they are a picture to look at, fresh, healthy and green, of medium size. They are forming nicely. The Succession Cabbage is certainly the best market cabbage to grow. My man transplanted what he will be cutting on Monday on February 18 last. They were only small plants then, but they grew wonderfully fast during that time. He told me he has never seen any crop look better, and we have 2¼ acres of that class. If prices keep up for good stuff, it will be all right for us, and I have to thank you for supplying me with such good seeds.—W. TURNBULL, Myra Vale P.S., Wilde's Meadow.—15/5/11.

Broccoli

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Adams' Early White. Elletson's Mammoth. Knight's Protecting. Walcheren.

CULTURE.—Sow for the main crop in December, January, and February, and again in June or July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

DWARF GREEN CURLED BORECOLE.

Borecole or Kale

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

DWARF GREEN CURLED.—Suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent winter vegetable, highly esteemed for winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows two feet apart, and 12 to 18 inches in the rows.

I received the seeds safely to hand last month, and they came up splendidly, because they were fresh—QUE HEE, Millbank, W. Bundaberg, Queensland.—3/4/11.

Brussels Sprouts

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

IMPROVED.—An excellent variety.

CULTURE.—Sow in June and August for midsummer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co LTD SYDNEY PLANTS

CABBAGE.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Hints on the Cultivation of Cabbage.

Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage; but all soils, from clay to sand, if **deeply worked** and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at **least three** main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be **sown,** and if the bed be on poor, unmanured soils, as for this sowing they **should be,** they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out for several **months.** The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be **made in** richly-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. **Two successive** crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after turnips, **or any** of the Brassica tribe. For the smaller kinds the rows may be 20in., and **the plants** in the rows 15in. apart, the distance apart to be increased for the **stronger growing** varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other im**ported seed** should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and **August.**

CABBAGE PLANTS

Can be supplied from JANUARY to DECEMBER.

Particulars on page 21.

For Special Prices to Market Gardeners see page 22.

Anderson's Improved St. John's Day.—One of the finest Summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months, and produce large solid heads. Can be sown at any time of the year, although better and larger in Summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart; dark green leaves; short stemmed.

St. John's Day (Early).—Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, but is not so large.

Burpee's All Head (Early).—Short stemmed, and a compact grower, has few spreading leaves. Heads are large, flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. 1/- per oz.; 3/- per ¼lb.; 10/- per lb.

Autumn King or Worldbeater.—Fine late Cabbage. Outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous heart and very few outside leaves; goes all to head, and is fine and close grained. Excellent for market or private use.

Large White Brunswick.—A splendid large Summer variety, which is not so subject to aphis and grubs as other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Favourite; medium size; fine table sort.

Winningstadt.—Cone-shaped; good sort to market; very heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphis.

Early Dwarf York.—Small, but very early; good flavour.

Large York.—Medium size, of fine quality, and very early.

Large Schweinfurt.—Very large, fine white hearts; excel. quality.

Anderson's "Pedigree" Cabbage.

8s. per lb.; 2/6 per ¼lb.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

In every respect a **splendid** Cabbage, and **one of the best ever offered;** weighty and **solid hearting;** can be **grown** all the year **round,** and will not **run to seed.** It has **fully** maintained its character since first introduced by us.

I got a 3d. packet of your improved St. John's Day Cabbage seed, and got one thousand plants from it—Mr. JOHN CARLE, Bohnock—17/1/11.

ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Succession Cabbage.

17/6 per lb.; **5/-** per ¼lb.

1/6 per oz.; **6d.** and **3d.** per pkt.
Post free.

This standard variety still maintains its position as **one of the best** market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. **For Autumn and Spring sowing** it is excellent, but it is an **all-the-year-round** variety. Short stemmed, with enormous flat heads packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well.

East Ham and West Ham.—Excellent market varieties for Autumn and Winter crop. Large, firm, and white-hearted.

London Market and Enfield Market.—Splendid sorts for general crops. White, firm hearts.

Sugarloaf.—Most delicate flavour, excellent for private use.

Early Drumhead.—A fine Winter Cabbage.

Early Spring (Henderson's).—Resembling the Succession. Early, and solid header, producing uniform crop.

Flat Dutch.—Winter variety; late, flat, and solid.

Anderson's Defiance Red Pickling Cabbage.—A grand variety; large, solid heads, weighing 10 to 12lbs. Colour, intense blood red; excellent strain.

Savoy Cabbage.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Drumhead. **Dwarf Green Curled.**

An excellent curled Cabbage; does remarkably well in the cooler parts of our State. Has a distinct flavour of its own; is at its best during cold, frosty weather.

CULTURE.—Same as Cabbage. See above.

Cape Gooseberry.

6d. and **3d.** per pkt.

Ordinary Variety.—Can be used for dessert; makes a delicious jelly.
Giant.—A variety from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2ft. high.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in rich soil, 2ft. apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy, bushy growth.

Cauliflower.

1/6 per oz.; **6d.** & **3d.** per pkt. (except otherwise marked).

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—Produces magnificent, very large snow-white, firm heads; plants are of a vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are December, January and February.

Anderson's White Queen.—A superb variety. Very early, very dwarf; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage, excellent flavour. One of the finest grown, which we strongly recommend. **5/- per oz.**

Anderson's Eclipse.—A very superior variety that is suitable for private or market gardens; a medium early, producing very fine, large, solid heads. **2/6 per oz.**

Early London.—A first-class early variety. Fine white heads; not liable to button; for private gardens one of the best; a very old favourite.

Large Asiatic.—A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for market, of excellent colour and very hardy.

Walcheren.—Good, reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium; early.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, light soil in December and January, slightly shading and keep well watered. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. During dull or showery weather plant out in rows 3ft. x 2ft., in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

I may state that although fifteen months ago I was a novice at vegetable growing, by using your seeds and following the instructions in your catalogue I have grown to perfection nearly all varieties of vegetables.—F. BARWICK, Rockhaven, Uralla.—4/1/11

I sowed the trial packet of Anderson's Pedigree Cabbage you sent me. They were the best Cabbages I ever grew, being both tender and sweet, growing to large solid hearts in four months' time.—W. PACKHAM, Hazeldeene, Bumberry.—21/1/11.

EARLY SHORT HORN CARROT.

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

Garden Carrot.

9d. per oz.; **6d.** and **3d.** per pkt.

St. Valery.—An excellent scarlet Carrot; longer and thinner than Intermediate—gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape, and fine quality.

Improved Scarlet Intermediate.—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

Scarlet Long Horn.—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

Early Short Horn.—Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite.

Long Red Surrey.—Very long; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

Large Red Altringham.—Long red. See Field Carrots (Farm Seeds).

CULTURE.—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18in. apart, and when fit thin out to 5 or 6in. Sand and sandy loam produce the best Carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly-manured land; they should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than 3 or 4in. apart.

For Assortment of Vegetable Seeds, Best Varieties, see Page 23.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT CAULIFLOWER.

Cress

6d. and **3d.** per pkt.

CULTURE (Curled Cress).—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of Mustard seed. In summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. Can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

Triple Curled.—Often grown with Mustard, making excellent salad.

Water Cress.—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. **1s. 6d.** per oz.

American or Land Cress.—Used as a Water Cress during winter. **1s.** per oz.

Cucumber

6d. and **3d.** per packet.

CULTURE.—Make a first sowing in the open ground about the middle of August, successional sowing in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about 6ft. apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.

Anderson's Best of All.—Magnificent white spined Cucumber, two feet long; close grained, rich flavour; few seeds. **1s. pkt.**

Anderson's Market King.—Fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

Commercial.—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8in. long. Market gardeners' favourite.

Choice Long Green.—Excellent variety; fruit 18in. long.

Long Green Prickly.—Fine size, deep green colour; crisp, delicious; a favourite.

Short Green Prickly.—Very hardy; a good sort.

Rollison's Telegraph.—Beautiful long green variety; splendid fruit; excellent quality; dark green skin.

Crystal White.—White skin, firm flesh, good keeper; early.

Early Cyclone.—Early; medium sized; white spine variety; suitable for slicing or pickling.

Fordhook Pickling.—Best pickling Cucumber; strong vine. Thin skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

Thorburn's Everbearing.—An excellent pickling variety with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in autumn.

Green Gherkin. — Very small fruit; used only for pickling.

Apple-shaped. — Round in shape; fine white tender flesh.

Japanese Climbing (Green).—Very early, prolific, rapid climber; well adapted for pickling or slicing.

WHITE PASCHAL CELERY.

I received your catalogue, for which many thanks. It is one of the best. It contains a fine assortment of flowers and vegetables, and much valuable information. I have used your seed this 40 years, and found it a great success, and have had fruit trees, vegetable and flower seeds from you, and found them all very successful.—R. ILES, Quarry Lane, Plattsburg.—16/5/11.

Celery

1s. per oz.; **6d.** and **3d.** per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. Sow as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say in December or January, may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18in. wide and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6in. of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about 9in. apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water when young, if necessary, and use liquid manure; with this treatment Celery stalks will be well balanced and tender.

WHITE VARIETIES.

White Plume.—First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.

White Solid Paschal.—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk; fine flavour, fleshy, and very tender; self-blanching variety.

Winter Queen.—The ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour, and when blanched are a fine cream white colour.

Cole's Crystal White.—Large, and fine quality; crisp and well flavoured.

Wright's Selected Giant White.—A leading variety; excellent quality; tender and crisp; blanches well.

Turner's Incomparable White.—Old favourite; very fine quality, always reliable; fine flavour; tender when blanched.

RED VARIETIES.

Rose Ribbed.—A self-blanching variety of beautiful rich golden colour, with rose-shaded ribs; splendid quality.

Pink Plume.—Stalks tender, of a pale pink colour and delicate flavour; self-blanching.

Cole's Red Solid.—Fine, pink colour; large solid stems; tender and crisp.

Laing's Mammoth Red.—Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.

ANDERSON'S MARKET KING CUCUMBER.

Sweet or Table Corn

9d. per pint, **1/-** Post Free in N.S.W.; other States, **1/3**. **6d.** and **3d.** packet.

A delicious vegetable. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender, like green peas.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN.—A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

THE METROPOLITAN.—Ears nine inches long; exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A yellow seeded variety; very early, dwarf, hardy, and prolific.

Other fine varieties:—

EARLY CORY. CROSBY'S EARLY. TRIUMPH. EARLY MAMMOTH.

CULTURE.—Plant in September and October, in rows, three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

HOW TO COOK SWEET CORN.

BOILED IN THE COB.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, place the cob into a pot of boiling water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately, wrapped in a cloth on a dish, or like Asparagus.

ROASTED.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper; line a cooking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a table napkin.

I have much pleasure in telling you my father and I have used your seeds for the past ten years, and have always found them reliable and true to name given in your catalogue. You deserve great credit for the care taken in your stock of seeds and plants; also the careful packing of trees and plants.—CHARLES SAGE, Moonbi. 7/3/1911

Pop Corn

6d. and **3d.** per packet.

CULTURE.—Same as Sweet Corn.

Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. It forms a delicious sweet.

The seed I previously received from you turned out a marvellous crop of Cabbage; in fact, the patch was the talk of the neighbourhood. —J. SALISBURY, Boys' Home, Hobart (Tas.)—7/9/11.

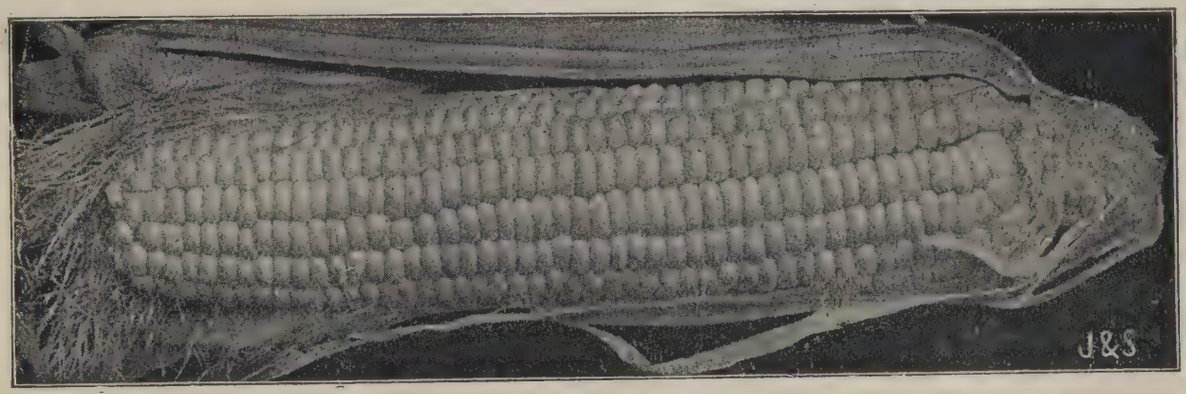
Endive

1/- per oz.; **6d.** and **3d.** per packet.

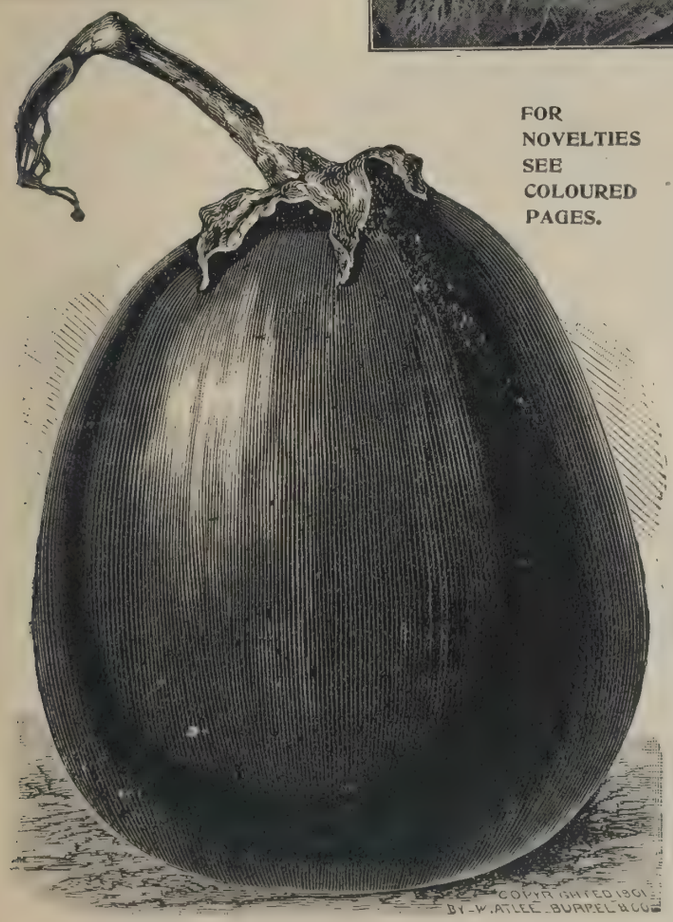
This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

BATAVIAN. GREEN CURLED.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.



METROPOLITAN SWEET CORN.



PURPLE EGG PLANT.

FOR NOVELTIES SEE COLOURED PAGES.

Egg Plant

6d. and **3d.** per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Large, brilliant, shiny black rind; early.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

LONG WHITE CHINA.

Ornamental Gourds

6d. and **3d.** per packet.

CULTURE.—Same as Cucumber or Marrow.

The fruit of this curious family is most fantastic in shape. Foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

NEST EGG GOURD.—Suitable for trellis or verandah; bearing, very profusely, fruit the size, shape and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can be used as Vegetable Marrow.

DISH CLOTH GOURD (Loofa or Vegetable Sponge).—Dark green foliage; fruit about 2ft. in length; the woody fibre lining of the inside of the ripe fruit, when properly dried, is the dish cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh rubber.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.—All the best sorts, including—

ORANGE, PEAR, PORTMANTEAU, CLUB and NEST EGG.

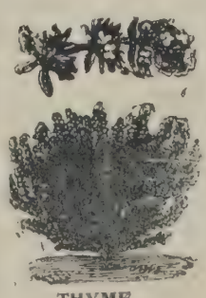
Herb Seeds

(CULINARY)

6d. and **3d.** per packet.

ANISE	**LAVENDER**
BALM	**MARIGOLD** (Pot)
BASIL (Bush)	**MARJORAM** (Pot)
BASIL (Sweet)	**MARJORAM** (Sweet)
BORAGE	**PURSLANE**
CARAWAY	**ROSEMARY**
CHERVIL	**RUE**
CORIANDER	**SAGE**
DANDELION	**SAVORY** (Winter)
DILL	**SAVORY** (Summer)
FENNEL	**SORREL**
HYSSOP	**THYME**

CULTURE.—Sow seed in autumn and spring, and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.



THYME.

MARJORAM.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD SYDNEY PLANTS

Lettuce

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—With rich light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos, and other non-solid sorts, will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out, Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

Cabbage Varieties

MAY KING.—Unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy, and stands summer well; very early.

NEW YORK.—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour.

ICEBERG.—A quick grower, with hard, handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety which we highly recommend.

DEACON.—One of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.—One of the best summer Lettuces. Solid heads of a bright yellow colour, handsome appearance, crisp and well flavoured.

MANSON.—Solid hearting variety, not liable to run to seed. The outside leaves are a lively green, but the hearts are white, crisp, and tender.

TENDER AND TRUE.—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green; flav. excelent.

OHIO.—Early, hardy, beautifully crisp, hearts freely when young, finely curved leaves, medium size.

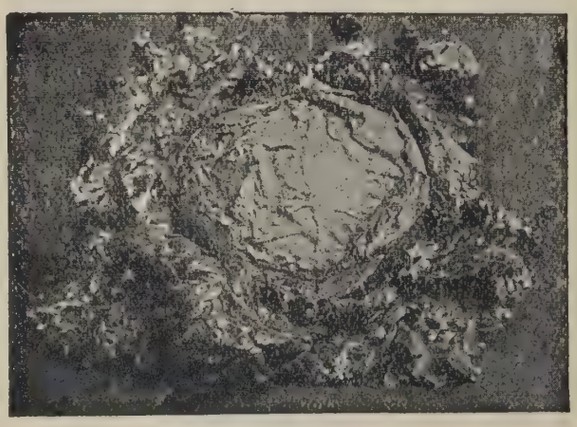
BOSTON CURLED.—Extra curled leaves. Globular shape, and large size, crisp, of good flavour.

CALIFORNIAN BUTTER.—Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.

GRAND RAPIDS.—A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp, both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

TOM THUMB.—A small compact variety, of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

I cannot help thanking you for the last lot of seeds. I think they are the best I ever received, especially the Lettuce. The Lime is growing splendidly, it has shoots on six inches long.—J. MOORE, Selheim, via Townsville (Q.).
22/5/11.



NEW YORK LETTUCE.

For Novelties see Coloured Pages.!

MAY KING LETTUCE.

For Boxes of Assorted Vegetable Seeds, best varieties, See Page 23.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION LEEK.

Lettuce

Cabbage Varieties

Continued.

MIGNONETTE. — Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small, but very solid and compact; very hardy.

MAMMOTH SALAMANDER.—Has wonderful heat-resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.

NEAPOLITAN, DRUMHEAD { The most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market gardeners, producing white solid hearts during winter and spring; crisp, and of fine flavour.

Lettuce

Upright or Cos Varieties

PARIS GREEN COS, PARIS WHITE COS { Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts, and will grow anywhere in the State, provided the soil is rich and moist. The leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped, loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

Leek

9d. per oz., 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION. — Very handsome, blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG.—A favourite with growers for market.

MUSSELBURGH.—A very large variety.

CULTURE.—No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May, or June at the latest, and plant out in rows 18in. apart and 8in. in the rows, if the soil is rich and a large Leek desired. When the plants are 6in. high they are fit for planting out.

Kohl-Rabi

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Large Green
Large Purple

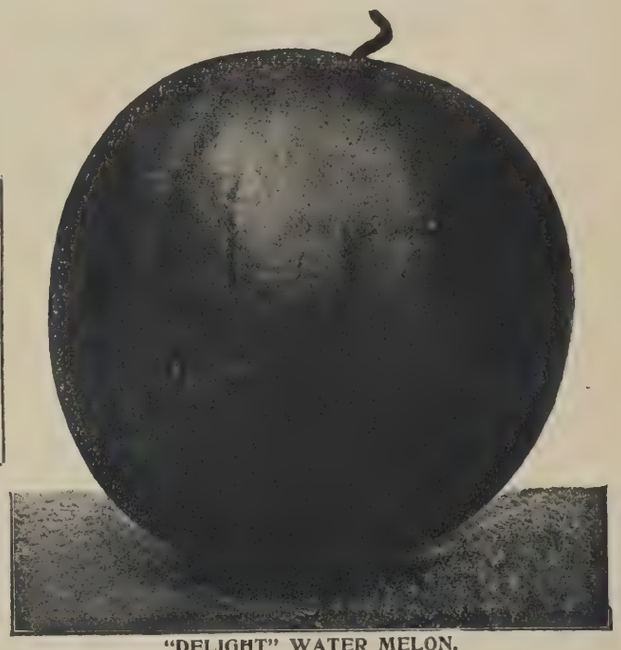
A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

CULTURE.—Sow in beds like Cabbage, from December to March, plant 18in. apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.

Thanks for catalogue—a much-studied book. Have only lately come here, but have been using your seeds for the past 30 years, and am satisfied to go on using them.—W. C. MARTIN, Scone.
27/4/11.

CUBAN QUEEN WATER MELON.

Anderson's Seeds are always reliable and are post free



"DELIGHT" WATER MELON.

Water Melons

9d. per oz.; **6d.** & **3d.** pkt.

CULTURE.—Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills 5 or 6ft. apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

SUGAR STICK.—Large light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24in. long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A very large, bright, crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavor.

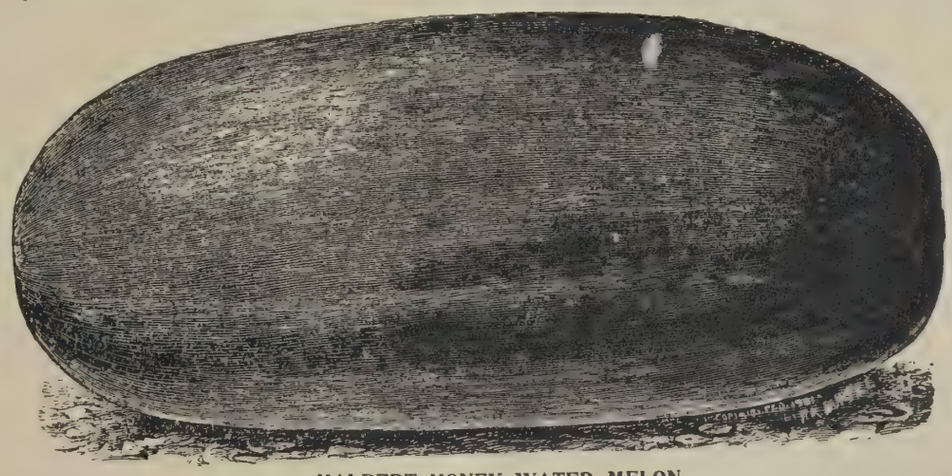
MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin, an average weight of 50lb.; crisp, delicious flesh.

McIVER SUGAR. — Fruit often 2ft. in length, skin shows bands of white shading into green. Quality superior; flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

HALBERT HONEY. — Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20in. in length, flesh rich crimson-lake colour, deep green rind.

THE DIXIE.—Very early variety; flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped, fruit oblong.

COLE'S EARLY.—Of good quality; very early; has bright red flesh, delicate flavour and very prolific.



HALBERT HONEY WATER MELON.

KOLB'S GEM.—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50lb. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary and melting, free from stringiness; ripens close to the skin. Fruit 18 to 20in. long, with dark green skin.

ICE CREAM.—White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavour; an old favourite.

SUGAR—Red seeded variety, very luscious; a favourite Melon, and one of the richest flavoured grown.

SWEET SIBERIAN. — Suitable for the colder climates of the Commonwealth. Very distinct, of oval shape and medium size.

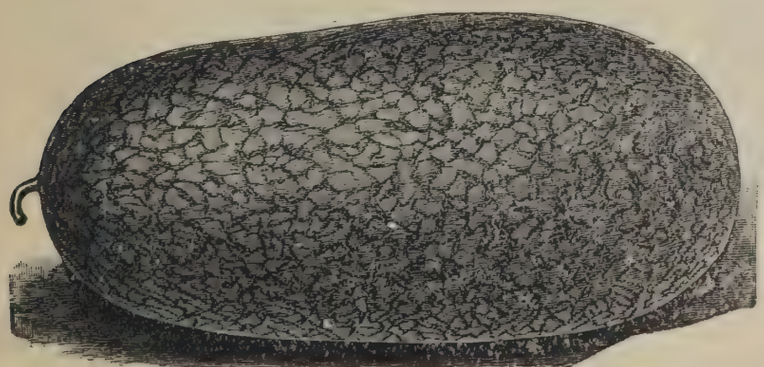
DELIGHT.—The fruits of this almost Seedless New Water Melon are globular, large, and of a spotless dark green. The crimson flesh is refreshing, sugary and juicy, and is much esteemed in the country whence it comes—Italy.

Preserving Melons

9d. per oz.; **6d.** and **3d.** per pkt.

CITRON.—A round variety with red seeds.

LONG GREEN.—Excellent for jam or pie making, but cannot be used without cooking.



SUGAR STICK WATER MELON.

KLECKLEY SWEETS WATER MELON.

Rock Melons

1/- per oz.; **6d.** and **3d.** per packet.

Fordhook.—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh, of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder. **1/6** per oz.

Melrose.—Flesh pale green, shading to salmon, outside rind dark green, oval shape; valuable for market gardeners.

Early Hackensack.—Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.

Golden Perfection.—A green flesh var., of excel. flavour. **2/6** per oz.

Netted Gem.—Light green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety.

Miller's Cream.—Nearly round; with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine, orange-coloured flesh.

Emerald Gem.—Delicious, early and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin, emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

Improved Jenny Lind.—Large and fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper; bears freely.

Anne Arundel.—A superb melon, of great size and quality; flesh solid, and of a beautiful green colour and delicious flavour.

Pine Apple.—Highly flavoured, medium size, green flesh, sweet.

Nutmeg.—A medium-sized melon, delicious flavour; a great favourite.

Baltimore.—Fine variety, excellent flavour, green flesh; large size.

Bay View.—One of the finest Cantaloupe melons; rich in flavour.

Sweet Home.—Beautifully netted and ribbed. Flesh very thick, light green, and sweet and luscious in flavour. A very rapid grower.

CULTURE.—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening a frame of calico or canvas covering should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. Do not leave more than two of the strongest plants in each hole; but do not thin them out until they begin to run.

I have much pleasure in telling you that the seeds I got from your firm last year could not be beaten. I grew Sugar Stick and Dixie Water Melons weighing from 20 to 66lbs.—H. C. REIN, Mingo Crossing, via Gayndah, Q.—28/1/11.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

1/- per oz.; **6d.** and **3d.** per pkt.

A very productive little melon; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like Vegetable marrow.

All Packet Seeds are Post Free.

FORDHOOK ROCK MELON.

NUTMEG ROCK MELON.

Mushroom Spawn

6d. per brick; **1/3** post free in N.S.W.; other States, **1/8**.
Or two bricks, post free for **2/3** in N.S.W.
English. Procured from most reliable source.

How to Grow Mushrooms in the Open Air.

The following are instructions for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well-fed, healthy horses (this is most important), with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap, and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature, and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough, light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted; make them about 4ft. wide, 1½ft. high; on this when the temperature is not more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn, pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4in. apart and 2in. deep; then cover the surface of the bed with 2in. of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from 5 to 6in. with light, clean straw, which will give sufficient shade and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month; then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternate system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh Spawn.

I have been a grower of your seeds for many years, with highly satisfactory results. I find them easy of germination, true to name, and, I might say, always free from inoculation. My friends tell me that my garden is a reproduction of pictures in your catalogue. In Melons the Dixie and Mammoth Ironclad are especially well known, as also many other fruits and vegetables. —W. NORTHMORE, Woolomin—26/12/10.

Mustard—Finest White

1/- per lb.; **6d.** and **3d.** per packet.

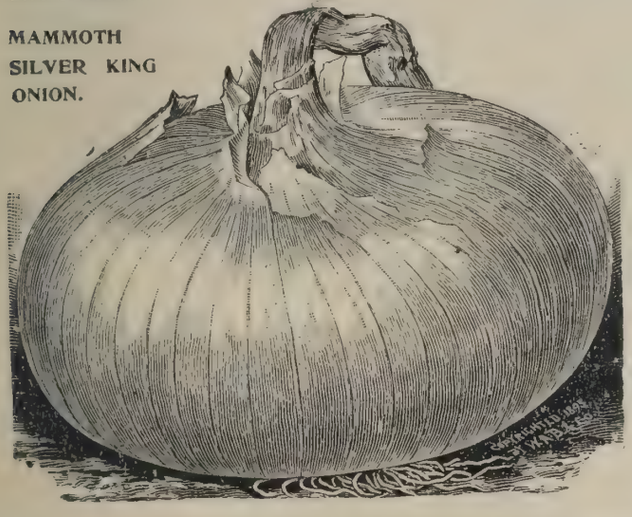
CULTURE.—As a salad mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with curled cress; but as fresh mustard seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for that purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

Onion

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

CULTURE.—For ordinary garden culture, and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich, well-prepared soil in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills 2 feet apart and 10 inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about 3 or 4 inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect, bad-keeping bulbs.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.—The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is during July and August. In the coastal districts, however, and in the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in. The seed may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seeds as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using either hand or horse hoe. The barley is, of course, removed as soon as the rows can be distinguished. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart; 4lb. per acre is sufficient; but if sown by hand in an open drill, 8lb. will be required; and when grown for pickling purposes 15lb. to the acre should be sown in drills, and 20lb. per acre broadcast.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

Anderson's Seeds are always Reliable, and are Post Free

I must thank you for the attention you pay to my small orders. All have arrived safely, and most are up, of the seed, and I always find your seeds very good.—MRS. J. B. TREE, Middle Arm, Murwillumbah.—9/11/10.

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL ONION.

For price of ONION SEED in large quantities see page 22

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL.—Of remarkable size and quality; colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—Skin a beautiful silver white, mild and pleasant flavour.

BROWN SPANISH.—A splendid variety, large and firm; largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid.

BROWN GLOBE.—Like above, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular; a fine keeper, very solid.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE.—Very early, remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED.—Very early; mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size.

JAMES' KEEPING.—One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

GIANT ROCCA.—A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb, reddish yellow colour.

ANDERSON'S WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION."—Small, mild flavour, very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Sow thickly.

SILVER SKIN.—Excellent pickling variety, with clean silver skin; sow thickly.

THE QUEEN.—Silver-skinned pickling variety, fine flavour; early; sow thickly.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE ONION.

Shallot Seed

6d. and 3d. per packet. **(For Bulbs, see page 21.)**

Potato Onion Seed

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz. **For Sets, see page 21.**

BROWN SPANISH ONION.

Okra

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

IMPROVED DWARF. LONG GREEN.

CULTURE.—This vegetable is not much known here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be 2ft. apart. The pods are used while green and tender. Also utilised as pickles.

Parsley

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED.—Fine garnishing; one of the best; beautifully mossy.
CHAMPION MOSS.—Beautiful moss-like variety; pretty dwarf growing sort.
FERN LEAVED.—Ornamental; of strong flavour.

CULTURE.—Sow in March, and again in August or September and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about 18in. apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the spring.

Pepper or Capsicum

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CELESTIAL.—Very ornamental; fruit creamy white colour, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants.
ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—Very large, 10 to 12in. long, and 3 to 4in. wide; useful and ornamental.
BIRD'S EYE.—Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if they are kept dry; very small.
CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—Plants covered with very small Peppers; intensely hot.
RUBY KING.—Handsome large scarlet fruits, flesh thick; sweet, mild.
LONG YELLOW CAYENNE. **RED CAYENNE.** **SWEET SPANISH.**
SMALL CHILLI. **CHERRY.** **GOLDEN DAWN.**

CULTURE.—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bushhouse in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are 3in. high—2 or 3ft. apart. Water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

CAPSICUMS.

For Novelties see Coloured Pages.

Pumpkin

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

FOR TABLE USE.

CROWN.—Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality; good keeper, and dry.
LARGE BUTTON.—Fine dry sort, good variety; fine keeper.
IRONBARK.—Not large, but of fine quality; thick flesh; good flavour; excellent keeper.
CALHOUN.—Resembling the Gramma; salmon-coloured.
JAPANESE.—Flesh a rich salmon colour, fine grained; very dry when cooked.
CASHAW.—Large bottle-shaped fruit with crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.
TURK'S CAP.—A fine table variety, and good keeper; red top.
GRAMMA.—A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways and for cattle or pig feed.

CULTURE.—For garden culture heavily manure the land all over, and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be 6 or 8ft. apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.

TRIPLE CURLED PARSLEY.

Pe-Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the autumn and spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.

Parsnip

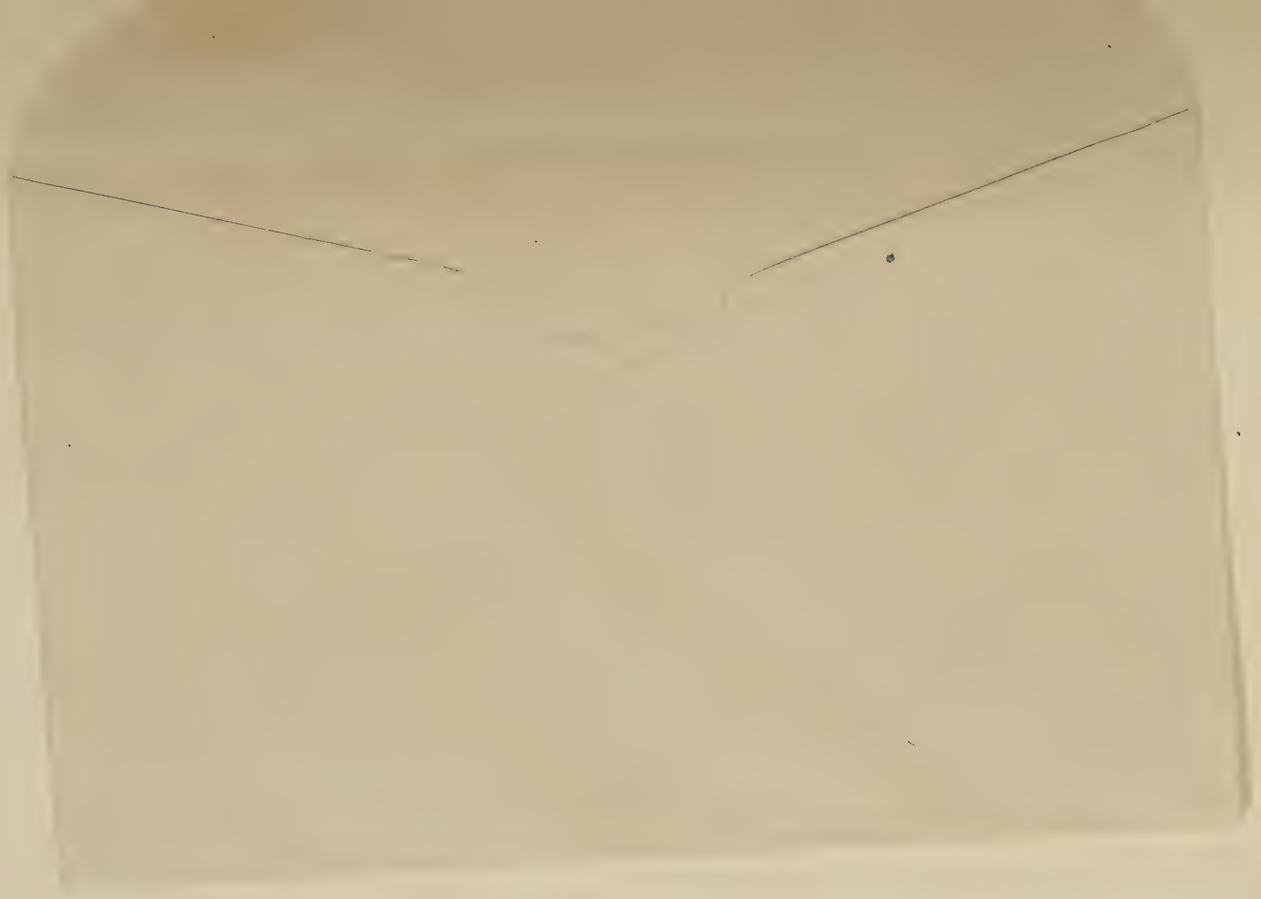
6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

HOLLOW CROWN. LARGE GUERNSEY.

CULTURE.—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly-manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be 2ft. apart, and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10in. Parsnip seed not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

Messrs
Anderson & Co Ltd
Seed & Plant Merchants.
399 George St.
Sydney.



Anderson & Co. Ltd.

Seedsmen & Plant Merchants,
399 George Street, Sydney.

Order Sheet 1912

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE.

Please send us the names and addresses of any of your neighbours using seeds to whom we can send a copy of this Catalogue.

Please forward the following Order, and despatch goods per .....
(State if by rail, steamer or parcel post.)

to ..... *c/o* ..... *and address to me in full as*
(State name of station, port or post town.) (Name of agent, if any,)

under. I enclose £ ..... *in payment.*

Signature .....

Date *1912*

Address in full .....

.....
(With post town and State.)

Vegetable Seed Order.

Quantity	Varicty	£	s.	d.	Quantity	Variety	£	s.	d.

Please write Flower Seed Order and requirements in Sundries on other side.

PLEASE TEAR OFF HERE.

Flower Seed Order.

When Ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the variety appearing in this Catalogue.

Number of Packets	Number in Catalogue	s.	d.	Number of Packets	Number in Catalogue	s.	d.	Number of Packets	Number in Catalogue	s.	d.	Number of Packets	Number in Catalogue	s.	d.

Fruit Tree and Plant Order.

When Ordering Fruit Trees the numbers appearing opposite each variety will be sufficient.

NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1912

FROM THE FLOWER SEED SPECIALISTS OF EUROPE & AMERICA

LARGE FLOWERING WINTER STOCK—"WHITE LADY." (CENTRAL SPIKE.)

Large Flowering Winter Stock "WHITE LADY"

This introduction is a new variety, in every respect equal to its parent, Empress Elizabeth. It produces strikingly large and very double flowers of a lustrous snowy white; grows about 20in. high, with remarkably handsome foliage; with a massive central spike, like that of a Tree Wallflower, branching freely in candelabra fashion. Surpassing in beauty every White Stock that has been obtained up to the present. **1s.** per packet.

We offer a Choice Lot of Novelties in Flower Seeds, also Plants & Fruit Trees, for the Season.

They have been introduced originally by growers of repute and standing, whose descriptions we have followed.

LARGE FLOWERING WINTER STOCK—"WHITE LADY." (PLANT.)

Early Large Flowering "Nice" Stock "BIANCA"

This fine new sort is distinct from the already existing White Nice Stocks, being the hardiest and most floriferous. Fifteen to twenty lateral shoots surround the main stem, and blooming all at the same time, give the entire plant the appearance of a magnificent bouquet. Very large and early. **6d.** per packet.

NEW COSMOS—"CRIMSON RAY"

To an Australian the "Cosmos" is a household word. Its suitability for decorative work is undoubted, and the plants grown in masses are a familiar sight. The introduction of a distinct departure in the form of a new type should, therefore, meet with approbation. **"Crimson Ray"** comes with a certainty of a welcome from all lovers of flowers. The flower is large and the petals are narrow and fluted, separated in star-like form, and of the most brilliant crimson overlaid with a velvet sheen. Price, **1s.** per pkt.

Season 1912

ANDERSON'S LIST OF NOVELTY & OTHER SWEET PEAS

Season 1912

EACH season brings a large number of so-called new varieties of Sweet Peas, but in the extensive trials made it has been found that many of them are similar.

We herewith submit a list of the best of the English and American Sweet Pea Novelties, all of the true Spencer type

NEW SPENCER SWEET PEA.

"Rainbow"

In this striking novelty we have a great advance on the striped section. The flowers are very large, and generally produced three and four to the stem. Ground colour ivory white, flaked and lightly streaked with rose, and magnificently waved. A glorious variety. **9d.** per pkt.

NEW SPENCER SWEET PEA

"Irish Belle" or "Dream"

A superb variety, that shows quite a new shade in Sweet Peas. The colour is uniform in both standard and wings. A lovely rich lilac, flushed with pink. The flowers are large and well placed on long stems, and of the finest Spencer type. Certificated by the National Sweet Pea Society of America. **9d.** per pkt.

NEW SPENCER SWEET PEA.

"Pearl Gray"

A most beautiful and distinct shade, described as pearl or dove grey, suffused with light rose. The flowers are of the largest size, and uniformly of true Spencer type, being well waved on both standard and wings. **9d.** per pkt.

NEW SPENCER SWEET PEA.

"Vermilion Brilliant"

"The most brilliant iridescent scarlet Spencer yet produced," is the description given to this novelty by one of the most famous judges and growers in England.

Vermilion Brilliant produces strong and very floriferous vines, stout stems, 12 to 15in. long, with three and four artistically placed flowers.

The flowers are perfect in form. The erect standard is well waved and fluted in true Spencer style. The wings are of the same intense scarlet, giving a uniform self colour. Absolutely sunproof. **9d.** per pkt.

For Sweet Pea Mixtures see page 41

New English Spencer Sweet Peas

MELBA.—A magnificent salmon-coloured flower, grand form, standard bold and massive, often measuring 2½in. across. **1s.** per pkt.

MRS. CUTHBERTSON.—Most perfect in form and outline; standard clear rose-pink, wings white, slightly flushed pale rose, four flowers to each stem. **1s.** per pkt.

THOS. STEVENSON.—Dazzling orange scarlet, of good substance and size, stands the sun well. **1s.** per pkt.

MRS. BREADMORE.—Cream ground, pink edge. **6d.** per pkt.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON.—Cream, overlaid rosy pink. **6d.** per pkt.

NUBIAN.—The finest maroon. **1s.** per pkt.

CHAS. FOSTER.—Delicate shade of lilac, standard margined with touch of bronze. **1s.** per pkt.

MRS. W. J. UNWIN.—Rich orange scarlet flake on white ground, very large. **1s.** per pkt.

MASTERPIECE.—Lavender Spencer. **1/-** per pkt.

LADY EVELYN EYRE.—Pretty pale pink, with light flush of salmon. **1s.** pkt.

SCARLET EMPEROR.—One of the largest and brightest of the scarlets. Is described as a giant amongst other varieties of this colour. **1s. 6d.** per pkt.

SCARLET EMPRESS.—True Spencer, very large flowers, bright scarlet. **1s.** pkt.

New Zealand Saved Sweet Peas

In the cooler climate of New Zealand Sweet Peas grow to perfection. A quantity of very choice seed is saved by some of the specialists. We have the pleasure to offer a few varieties, which we can safely recommend.

BRONZE PARADISE.—Bronzy maroon self, large size.
CHARLES HEMUS.—Red mahogany self, of good form.
DAZZLER.—An improved St. George, very telling colour.
EVELYN HEMUS.—Rich deep cream ground, edge of terra cotta pink.
ETTA DYKE.—A splendid white.
GEORGE STARK.—Deep crimson.
SEA FOAM.—Fine ivory white.
HELEN LEWIS.—Orange scarlet; grand variety.
KING EDWARD SPENCER.—Deep crimson, fine form.
MRS. HARDCASTLE SYKES.—Lovely deep blush pink.
MIRIAM BEAVER.—Terra cotta, flushed golden brown and salmon.
MRS. HUGH DICKSON.—Cream, overlaid rosy pink.
MRS. ROUTZAHN.—Buff on apricot ground, suffused pink.
SYEIRA LEE.—Rich salmon pink on buff ground.
SENATOR SPENCER.—Deep scarlet and chocolate striped, heliotrope ground.
EGMONT.—White, of immense size, beautifully waved.
KOWHAI.—Superb cream, flushed with buff.
MAORI BELLE.—Heliotrope, suffused lavender.
RATA.—Deep crimson, on long, stout stems.

Each variety 6d. per pkt.; 12 pkts. for 5s.; 20 pkts. for 8s.

Special Offers

			s.	d.	
1 packet each of the 32 sorts of **Spencer Sweet Peas**, as per list on page 41			11	6	post free.
1 " " " 6 " **Unwin Sweet Peas**, " "			2	6	"
1 " " " 38 **Grandiflora varieties**, " "			4	6	"
1 " " " 25 **Spencers**, priced at **6d.** " "			10	0	"
1 " " " 12 **Spencers**, " " " "			4	9	"
1 " " " 6 **Spencers**, " " " "			2	6	"
1 " " " 7 **Spencers**, priced at **3d.** per pkt. " " "			1	6	"

Collections from list of Grandiflora varieties: 8 varieties, **1s. 3d.**; 12 varieties, **1s. 9d.**; 16 varieties, **2s. 3d.**; 24 varieties, **3s.** post free.

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1912

GERBERA.

GERBERA NEW HYBRIDS

In 1910 we introduced this new type of Gerbera, but owing to some unaccountable reason the seeds first imported failed to germinate sufficiently freely to permit of our distributing them amongst gardeners.

By regular and constant selection and testing, however, the raiser of these hybrids has been fortunate in saving seed just at the right period at which they can be safely imported, and we are, therefore, now in a position to offer seed of strong germination—

1/- per packet of 10 seeds.
2/- „ „ „ 25 „

Directions for sowing in each packet.

These distinct and beautiful hybrids embrace the most exquisite shades of yellow, rose, red, salmon, terra cotta, crimson, and white.

Exceedingly handsome and excellent for cutting.

GIANT ZINNIAS

(Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima)

In addition to the three distinct colours introduced by us in 1911, we have added **five other colours for this year.**

This type of Zinnia has become such a wonderful favourite with gardeners that the advent of various distinct colours from seed will sure to be welcome. For years the growing of Zinnias has proved most satisfactory to their cultivators.

These **distinct colours** possess all the great merits of the original plant in extreme robustness of habit, and the gigantic size of the flowers will always give a great effect in bordering or massing.

Zinnia, Giant White	Zinnia, Giant Crimson
„ „ Golden Yellow	„ „ Sulphur Yellow
„ „ Scarlet	„ „ Violet
„ „ Flesh Colour	„ „ Purple

Each variety, **6d.** per packet.
3 large packets for **1/6**, 6 large packets for **2/9**, 8 large packets for **3/6**.
Collection of 8 small packets, **2/3**, post free.

ZINNIA GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA.

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1912

Helianthus Cucumerifolius Purpureus

The introduction of dark-coloured blooms amongst the small-flowered decorative **Sunflowers** will form a welcome addition. The variations in the form, comprising twisted and pointed petals, also in the shades of colour, will add a charm to the possibilities that may develop at the flowering period. 1/- per pkt.

HELIANTHUS CUCUMERIFOLIUS PURPUREUS.

Giant Margaret Carnation "Golden Yellow"

The **Margaret Carnation** has become firmly established as a most satisfactory and easily-grown garden plant. The utility of its sweet-scented flowers for cutting and decorative work is thoroughly appreciated by all flower lovers. The introduction of the "Golden Yellow" will, therefore, be welcome, as it provides a colour much sought for in this type of flower. The size and doubleness of the flowers, and the firm, elastic stems, enhance its value considerably. 1/- per pkt.

CARNATION—"GOLDEN YELLOW."

Bellis Perennis Monstrosa Ranunculiflora

MAMMOTH RANUNCULUS DAISY.

The beautiful Ranunculus-shaped flowers of the **Giant Flowered Daisy** have now become fixed, and the red flowers of this novelty are most striking as show flowers. This new type of the well-known old English favourite will provide a decided enrichment to the already existing classes. 1/- per pkt.

Received seeds and plants, and was very pleased with them. I will be sending down for some more shortly. Mrs. R. SIGGS, Woodhouselee.—25/4/1911.

BELLIS PERENNIS MONSTROSA.

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1912

FREESIA HYBRID.

Freesia Hybrid (Seed)

New Hybrids in various Colours

Quite singular colours not yet seen with the Sweet-Scented Freesia, pink, red, lilac and violet, as well as yellow and orange, turn out with the new hybrids, and there is no doubt that sowings will bring out other interesting variations. The stalks are strong, and the cut flowers last a long time in water. A great future is surely reserved for these new hybrid Freesia. Seed only **1s.** per packet.

Pyrethrum Comet-flowered

Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum

A selection of the useful free-blooming perennial Pyrethrums. The flowers are large single and semi-double, and of a most bizarre form, the petals being rolled, twisted, and sometimes tangled together. Colours range from pure white, through flesh-coloured and rose, to brilliant carmine and blood red; particularly suitable to the cooler parts of the State.

Price, **1s.** per pkt.

PYRETHRUM—COMET FLOWERED.

Gaillardia Lorenziana "The Bride"

The annual Gaillardias have always been very popular, especially the double type as exemplified in the Lorenziana. Flowers of "The Bride" are creamy white, very double, and are borne on very long stems.

This English novelty we feel sure will deserve every attention on the part of amateur gardeners who grow flowers for decorative work.

Price, **1s.** per pkt.

Begonia Gracilis "Mignon"

For bedding purposes this dwarf type of Begonia is particularly adapted. It does not exceed 7 to 8 inches in height, and the plants branch freely and form globular bushes 8 to 10 inches across. They are profusely covered with brilliant blooms of a fiery scarlet red, the effect of which is considerably heightened by the prominent yellow anthers. The foliage is a soft dark green, spotted and bordered with bronzy red, forming an effective background; easily raised from seed.

Price, **1s.** per pkt.

BEGONIA "MIGNON."

ANDERSON'S SEEDS are always Reliable and are Post Free everywhere

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA—"THE BRIDE."

Flower Seeds of Recent Introduction

Balsam

IMPROVED CAMELLIA-FLOWERED "PRIMROSE." The improved Camellia flowered are numbered amongst the finest class of Balsams. We have previously introduced the "Prince Bismark" and the "Alba Perfecta." These two beautiful varieties will be found included amongst Balsams in our general list. The individual flowers of "Primrose" are extra double, compact, and of a pleasing rosette-like shape, measuring over two inches across.

Price, 6d. per packet.

Salpiglossis Variabilis Superbissima

"PURPLE VIOLET WITH GOLD." The Salpiglossis form one of the most striking of our summer flowering annuals, and the superbissima strains contain a very gorgeous selection of colours. This variety is of a brilliant, velvety violet; is veined with bright gold. The plant has the same habit and growth as those of former introduction, and this valuable addition is sure to be well received.

Price, 9d. per packet.

Dianthus Heddewegii Marginatus

This striking novelty forms fairly dwarf and compact bushes, and flowers very freely. The blooms are medium-sized and of a dark blood-red colour, with purple hue, and have a uniform edge round the whole flower, which is slightly fringed.

Price, 9d. per packet.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

Although not exactly a novelty, still this **dark orange-coloured,** daisy-like flower will form a valuable addition to our 1912 list. It is a hardy annual of easy culture, compact growing, and very suitable for bordering or bedding, and the rich colour of the flowers has a wonderful shining effect with its dark-brown centre.

Price, 6d. per packet.

Petunia Grandiflora Superbissima

(Single)

The wonderful success that has followed the hybridization by local specialists of this gorgeous bedding Petunia has encouraged us to make a special offer of it in these pages of our Catalogue. The Petunia is eminently adapted to the N.S.W. and other Australian climates, and nothing can be more attractive than a display of this interesting plant when planted in masses. The public gardens and parks during the summer months make a very great use of Petunias for bedding, and the Superbissima strain now offered is far and away superior to the older types.

Australian Saved Seed of Petunia Superbissima (single), 2/6 per packet.

Also, Petunia Grandiflora (double fringed), 2/6 per packet.

Felicia Petiolata

Introduced originally from Basutoland. It has pendulous, long, slender stems, and when in flower is covered with numerous rosy-purple flowers A highly-interesting novelty.

Price, 9d. per packet.

Poppy—King Edward

A splendid addition to the rich collection of single annual Poppies. The plants grow 2½ feet high, and produce a great profusion of large flowers of a deep scarlet, shaded crimson red, of gorgeour effect, which is heightened by the large black blotch adorning each petal for half its length from the base.

Price, 6d. per packet.

SALVIA PYRAMIDALIS.

I was very pleased with Single Petunias grown from gratis packet of seed last year; got prizes at all our local Shows with Petunias, also Coleus, grown from your seed.—MRS. G. TRUE, Ivy Bank, Bemboka.—23/8/11.

The Gaillardia seedlings I purchased from you before Xmas are doing famously and flowering very well indeed. I am quite satisfied with them. — MISS FLORA SPENCER, Nangarah, Barraba.—4/2/11.

Australian-saved Carnation Seed

The Colonial raised perpetual Carnations hold a very high place in the estimation of specialists, and the strain of seed we offer under this heading has been fertilized and saved from the finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations. The results from trials made of this seed have been most satisfactory, and a very large proportion of really first-class flowers may be expected.

3/6 per packet of 50 seeds.

Tasmanian-saved Aster Seed

Asters have been and always will be a great favourite as a cut flower, and the success attending the introduction of the seed saved in Tasmania has proved beyond question the suitability of the plant to our trying summer climate.

The various classes that we offered during the past seasons have given splendid results.

Giant Branching Aster, mixed, 6d. packet
" " " pink 6d. "
" " " white 6d. "
" " " red 6d. "
" " " dark blue 6d. "
" " " light blue 6d. "
Hohenzollern " mixed 6d. "
Ostrich Feathered " mixed 6d. "

Lobelia Hybrida—"Miranda"

The foliage of this novelty is very delicate, and the flowers are produced in great profusion, literally covering the plant. The colour is a bright rosy purple, which is heightened by a sharply defined white eye.

6d. per packet.

Mammoth Verbena — "Rose Queen"

This remarkable novelty represents a degree of perfection hitherto unattained in Verbenas. Each individual flower on well-grown plants measures about an inch across, and closely united in magnificent umbels. The colour is a most brilliant rose, and produces a fine effect in bedding plant arrangements.

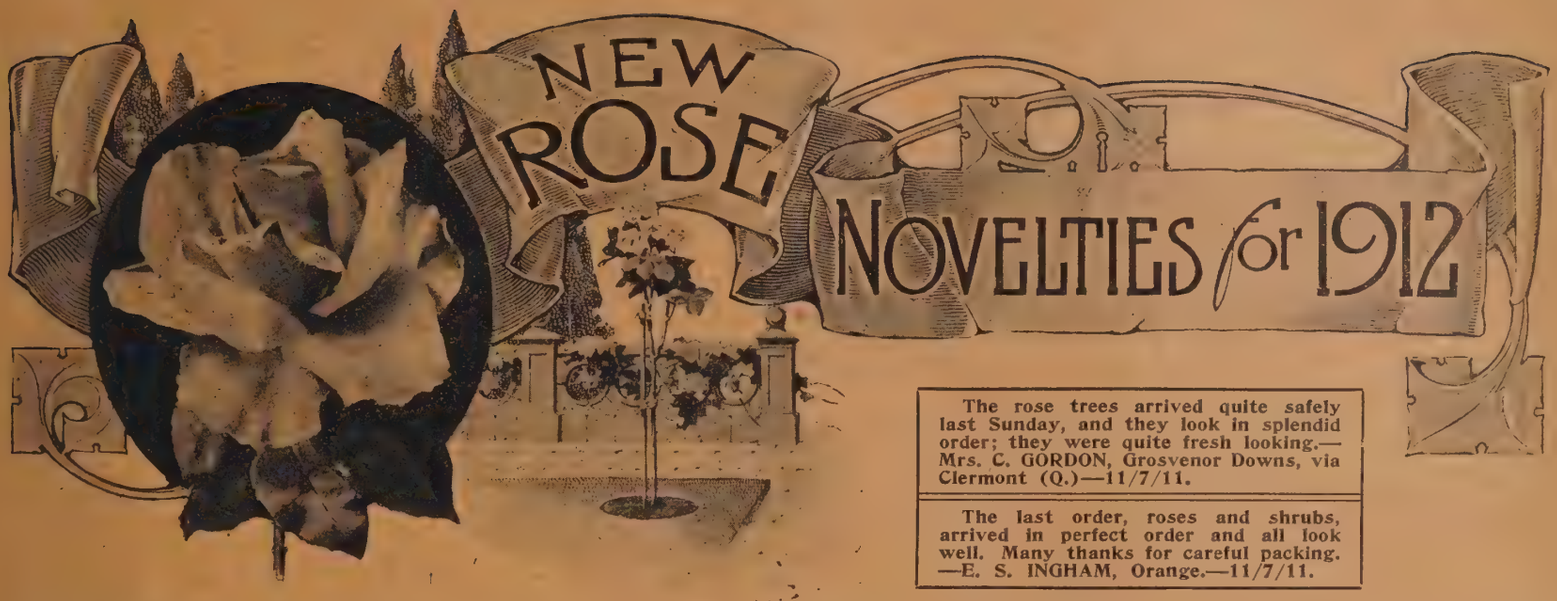
1/- per packet.

Cactus Aster—"Celestine"

The flowers of this very fine novelty are distinctly large, and the petals narrow and tinted. The colour is a pure soft lilac of unusual beauty; gives a very charming effect. **6d. per packet.**

Poppy—"Charles Darwin"

This annual Poppy grows 2 to 2½ feet high, and is remarkable for the new and unique colour of its flowers; the smooth-edged petals being of a strikingly fine, rich dark purple, each adorned with a velvety black spot at the base. **6d. per packet.**



The rose trees arrived quite safely last Sunday, and they look in splendid order; they were quite fresh looking.—Mrs. C. GORDON, Grosvenor Downs, via Clermont (Q.)—11/7/11.

The last order, roses and shrubs, arrived in perfect order and all look well. Many thanks for careful packing. —E. S. INGHAM, Orange.—11/7/11.

ALEXANDER HILL GREY (Tea). Its growth is robustly vigorous and erect, and wonderfully floriferous, and the flowers very large, of great substance and perfect formation, with high-pointed centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex. The colour is lemon yellow, and intensifies as the blooms develop. Strongly tea perfumed. The best and largest pure yellow tea rose yet introduced; superb in every respect, and an exhibition bloom of the first rank, especially in autumn. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. **3s. 6d. each.**

ALICE LEMON (H.T.). Blush white, shading to brilliant salmon pink at the centre, large and very full, with shell-shaped petals, very vigorous, buds long and pointed; magnificent in size and form. **3/6** each.

ATROPURPUREA. Colour deep purplish red, very large trusses, and free flowerer. **2s. 6d.** each.

BOCCA NIGRA (Polyantha). Purplish crimson, with large white eye, cupped form, in trusses of 15 to 500 flowers; exceedingly vigorous; first class certificate, Lyons. **2s. 6d.** each.

COUNTESS OF SHAFTESBURY (H.T.). Colour bright silvery carmine, mottled and flecked pale shell pink at the edges of the petals, giving a delightful picotee effect. It is a rose of ideal form, large and very full. It is of free branching habit, and is sure to become popular. Gold Medal N.R.S. **3s. 6d.** each.

CARINE (H.T.). The growth is vigorous, erect and branching, flowering in great profusion. An ideal rose for all decorative work. The long and elegant buds are carried on rigid stems. The colour is orange carmine, blush buff, creamy fawn and coppery-salmon—all colours that attract and delight, and vary in tone and intensity as the bloom develops. Strongly tea perfumed. **3s. 6d.** each.

CLOS ROZE. Sport from Crimson Rambler. Very floriferous pyramidal panicles of 30 to 50 semi-double flowers, bright rose with white centre. **2s. 6d.** each.

CRAFIN MARIE HENRIETTE CHOTEK. A brilliant crimson, shining to a great distance, of medium size, double, forming mighty trusses, exceedingly vigorous. **2s. 6d.** each.

DAD STIRLING (I. C. Schmidt). Isabella yellow, centre reddish, shape and form of Marechal Neil, but more floriferous and less tender. **3s. 6d.** each.

DOROTHY RADCLIFFE (H.T.). In the bud stage the colour is a coral red, shading to yellow and fawn, becoming paler as the flower expands. It is of excellent form, a fine exhibition rose, and extraordinarily floriferous. **3s. 6d.** each.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER (H.T.). The blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre; very sweetly perfumed. The colour, which is very novel, is a dainty clear rose-madder. The growth is vigorous, erect, and very free-flowering habit. **3s. 6d.** each.

EDWARD MAWLEY (H.T.). This is the long-looked-for Dark Hybrid Tea. It is as dark and as perfect in form as a Prince Camille de Rohen. It is equally beautifully scented, and its flowers are carried on strong stems. It has a good constitution, and is thoroughly perpetual. 5s. each.

EILEEN LOW. China pink, double, and finely-formed flower; vigorous and very floriferous; fine, bright shining foliage. **2s. 6d.** each.

ELIZABETH (H.T.). Colour deep rosy pink in centre, shading off lighter towards the outer petals; flowers large, full, and well pointed. A valuable exhibition and decorative variety. **3s. 6d.** each.

ETHEL MALCOLM (H.T.). In form and general character it resembles Mrs. W. J. Grant, but the bloom is larger, fuller, and of greater substance, of perfect formation and finish. The colour is ivory white, passing to purer white as the bloom expands, with delicate peach shading in the centre. Its foliage is distinct, being the darkest amongst roses, showing the flowers up wonderfully. Must prove one of the best amongst all H.T. roses grown. **2s.** each.

EVELYN DAUNTESEY (H.T.). After the style of La France, but of a much better constitution. The blooms are beautifully pointed, of great depth and wonderful substance. Its petals turn back with that beautiful reflex peculiar to La France. The colour is a soft salmon, very distinctly stained carmine rose, with deeper coloured centre. **3s. 6d.** each.

FERNIEHURST (H.T.). The blooms are large, full, and are invariably produced with a perfect finish and smoothness. It is of vigorous upright growth, with absolutely distinct and handsome foliage, which is deep green, with lemon mid-ribs, deeply serrated and leathery. The colour is a glowing suffused pure rosy coppery pink on fawn—a co-mingling of colour impossible to depict. **3s. 6d.** each.

FLORENCE HASWELL VEITCH (H.T.). Flowers brilliant scarlet, shaded with black, large, moderately full, of excellent shape, with fine stiff petals; of semi-climbing habit of growth. This variety is remarkable for the fragrance of the flowers, their brilliancy of colour, and the profusion with which they are produced. The foliage is also large and handsome. **3s. 6d.** each.

FRANCES CHARTERIS SETON (H.T.). The flowers deep rose pink, very large full, and of fine form, and very sweet; unusually free and continuous in blooming; of vigorous growth. **3s. 6d.** each.

We are pleased to state that the sweet peas, Ethel Roosevelt and Florence Nightingale, of which we had a packet of each, every seed is now a fine healthy plant.—S. F. RYAN, Prince Street, Waratah.—4/9/11.

I am well pleased with the flower seedlings you sent me lately; they are all growing and look well. Thank you for sending me such a strong root of the perennial pea (Lathyrus Pubescens).—Mrs. J. ELLIOT, Lacmalac, Tumut. —14/8/11.

New Rose Novelties for 1912—continued

FRAU THERESE LANG. Gleaming crimson, long pointed buds, very large double and perfectly-formed flowers on upright stiff stalks; very free flowering, and highly scented. **3s. 6d.** each.

GASTON CAZALIS (T.) Deep purplish crimson, shaded with carmine, centre of flowers dark rose colour; of somewhat irregular form, with reflexed petals. **2s. 6d.** each.

HERZOGIN MARIA ANTOINETTE. Pure orange old gold, very long pointed buds, deep orange, striped salmon and crimson. Very large flower, of perfect form and long duration, sweetly scented. The finest yellow of all the yellow roses. **3s. 6d.** each.

HUGO MAWEROFF (Polyantha). Hybrid, dark carmine; small, double, extra fine flowers produced in large clusters; very free flowering and vigorous. **2s. 6d.** each.

JEAN GIRIN (Wich. Perp.). Vivid pink, base of petals rosy white, reverse bright clear pink, the stamens forming a yellow eye; medium size, perfect form, double, and opening well; extra large trusses, and thoroughly perpetual. **2s. 6d.** each.

LADY BARHAM. Growth robust, flowers large, full, with immense shell petals; colour deep coral flesh pink; fine form and sweetly scented. **3s. 6d.** each.

LADY DE BATHE (H.T.). A good exhibition variety of strong, sturdy growth, carrying blooms on perfectly upright stems; flowers large, full and well formed; colour creamy white, with peach shading in the centre of the blooms. This colour is deeper in the autumn flowers. **3s. 6d.** each.

LADY GREENALL. Growth robust, flowers large, full, and perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre; colour intense saffron orange, heavily zoned on deep creamy white, reverse of petals flushed copper pink; very free and good. **3s. 6d.** each.

LESLIE HOLLAND (H.T.) This is the long-looked-for Scarlet Hybrid Tea with the typical H.T. growth, freedom of bloom, and thoroughly perpetual habit. The growth is upright, vigorous and free branching. The flower is of immense size, with large shell petals of great substance, and of good lasting quality, standing up in the hottest sun for days without opening its centre or fading in colour. The colour is deep scarlet crimson, heavily shaded deep velvety crimson. **3s. 6d.** each.

MABEL DREW (H.T.) The colour is deep cream in the young state, passing to intense canary yellow in the centre as the bloom develops. It is a true Hybrid Tea, with a deliciously refreshing perfume and sturdy vigorous growth, with rich deep green foliage. **3s. 6d.** each.

MAYFLOWER (T.). Creamy white, with lower edge of lavender pink about each petal; every tone clear and bright; elegantly finished flower, pointed buds, long wiry stems. It is a fuller and finer Devoniensis. **3s. 6d.** each.

MAY KENYON SLANEY (H.T.). Blush pink, shaded with cream; large and full. **2s. 6d.** each.

MELODY. The blooms are carried on erect stems and are of good size, beautifully formed and strongly perfumed. The colour is an intense pure deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges. A decorative rose of the highest merit. **3s. 6d.** each.

MISS MURIEL JAMISON (T.). A single-flowered variety, deep orange colour; a dainty, decorative rose. **2s. 6d.** each.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals, vigorous, and of upright growth. **3s. 6d.** eah.

MRS. ALICE BROOMHALL. Salmon apricot, tinted coppery yellow, passing to pale rosy cream; large, full, fine long buds, and opening well. **3s. 6d.** each.

MRS. AMY HAMMOND (H.T.). The colour is a blend of ivory and amber shading. The clear amber colour is most pronounced, and develops during the best part of the flowering season to bright apricot. It is an extraordinarily long and deep-pointed flower, probably the most perfect shaped rose in cultivation. **5s.** each.

MRS. CHARLES E. ALLAN (H.T.). The flowers are medium to large, very full and perfectly formed. The buds are long and pointed, opening pale neutral orange, gradually changing as the flower expands to clear ochre, and yellowish buff with age. It received silver medal at the N.R.S. **3/6** each.

MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST (H.T.). The blooms are very full, and always open well. The petals are smooth, shell-shaped, leathery, and are entrancingly beautiful. The purity of the transparent delicate pink, which is between a shell and a rose-pink, on the purest white, gives it an attraction of its own that is difficult to convey. It is a vigorous grower, with typical H.T. septenate leathery cypress-green foliage. **3s. 6d.** each.

MRS. EDWARD POWELL. Uniform velvety, crimson red, buds scarlet purple, and of wonderful form; large, splendid imbricated flower; very highly recommended **3s. 6d.** each.

MRS. E. TOWNSEND (H.T.). Palm chamois rose, reverse of petals orange-carmine, shading to rosy flesh at their edges; large, full and globular. **3s. 6d.** each.

MRS. FRANK WORKMAN (H.T.). Large, full, and beautifully reflexed; flowers of true Camellia form, deep, clear bright rose-pink, of even shade throughout. An ideal exhibition flower. **3s. 6d.** each.

MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER (H.T.). Similar in colour to Madame Jules Grolez, but a large flower, with longer and stiffer stems. **3s. 6d.** each.

MRS. JOSEPH H. WELCH (H.T.). Colour rich brilliant pink, of a brightness not yet attained in any rose. It is without doubt the largest rose in cultivation, and for show purposes has no equal. **3s. 6d.** each.

NATALIE BOTTNER. Delicate cream yellow. A flower of wonderful finish in the way of Kaiserin; it combines the excellent qualities of both the celebrated roses Kaiserin and Druschki; strong growing and floriferous. **3s. 6d.** each.

PORTIA (H.T.). Flowers pale rose, base of petals and centre of flower shaded yellow; quite distinct; large and full. A neat growing plant, of good habit, and very free in flowering. An excellent exhibition flower. **2s. 6d.** each.

PRESIDENT W. H. TAFT. Vigorous, free branching growth, with large, full flowers, carried on stiff erect stems; colour clear salmon pink; flowers well formed, with pointed centre. One of the best introductions of recent years. **2s. 6d.** each.

ROSE DU BARRI (H.T.). An exceedingly free and perpetual-flowering bedding variety; very attractive, both in the bud and when fully expanded. The colour is denoted by the name, it being a pure "Rose du Barri," quite distinct from any other variety, and exceedingly sweet scented; buds should be thinned, leaving three to a shoot. **3s. 6d.** each.

RUCUERDO DE ANTONIO PELUFFO (T.). Clear yellow, shaded pink; very large, full, and of elegant form; it is extremely vigorous and free flowering. **2s. 6d.** each.

SHEILA WILSON (Cl. H.T.). Vigorous growth; will make an excellent pillar. A single rose of much beauty with large, well-shaped petals. **2s. 6d.** each.

SYLVIA (H. Wich). Buds pale lemon yellow, changing when open to pure white, double, and exquisitely scented; flowers produced in large and elegant sprays in both summer and autumn. A great acquisition. **3s. 6d.** each.

THERESE MARGOTTIN (Poly). Brilliant rose, tinted with pale peach colour; extra large panicles of beautiful flowers, suitable for massing or cutting. **2s. 6d.** each.

TIP-TOP. Flowers of medium size, opening slowly. When half open the flowers have a colour unknown among Polyanthas, as under the most part of the petals the colour is coppery orange yellow, turning to yellowish cream, the edges being yellowish rose. The colour of the open flower is coppery pink, with whitish yellow centre. **2s. 6d.** each.

YVONNE RABIER. Pure, white, with clear sulphur yellow centre; medium size, producing enormous trusses; rich, brilliant foliage. **2s. 6d.** each.

I am pleased to say that I got the fruit trees all right, exactly three weeks after being sent from your place, and when opened up they could not have been in better condition if they had only been three days instead of the three weeks knocking about the railway stations. The roses were not the least shrivelled, and the buds were as fresh and plump as when dug up, and the fruit trees the same, and such splendid plants. I tell you I was surprised to see them like that after such a long time packed; they would have easily carried to England in the same condition if packed the same way. The packing was moist when I opened them, and I have got them all planted now, and must thank you for sending me such a fine lot of plants; but it is always the same with the seeds and plants I get from your firm.—J. ALLAN, River Road, Toowong, Brisbane, Q.—11/7/11.

Roses of Recent Introduction

ALICE CORY-WRIGHT (H.T.) Flowers deep pink, in the way of Caroline Testout, but larger and even more handsome; full, high-centred; exhibition flower; growth vigorous. Price, **2s.**

CLAUDIUS (H.T.) Rich rosy carmine; a fine exhibition flower, with smooth thin petals. Price, **2s.**

CREME SIMON (H.T.) Creamy white, centre sometimes salmon and carmine; very large and full, opening well; sweet; growth erect. Price, **2s.**

CYNTHIA FORDE (H.T.) Deep brilliant rose pink, shading on the back of the petals to light rosy pink; flowers large and full, sweetly perfumed. Price, **1s. 6d.**

DUCHESS OF WELLINTON (H.T.) Intense saffron yellow, stained rich crimson, which becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow. The blooms are fairly full; the petals are large and of great substance; free flowering. Price, **1s. 6d.**

EDWARD VII. (Dwarf Polyantha). A seedling from Madame N. Levavasseur of a pale pink colour; flowering in clusters from the early spring until late autumn. Price, **1s. 6d.**

ELSIE VON SCHWICHOW. Bright red, "The Red Testout." Price, **1s. 6d.**

GRAF ZEPPELIN (Multi.) Large panicles of briliant coral-red flowers; very hardy and free blooming. Price, **2s.**

HELENE WATTINE (H.T.) White, with citron-yellow centre; fine long buds. Price, **2s.**

HIS MAJESTY (H.T.) Dark crimson shaded deep vermilion, crimson towards the edges; flowers full and sweetly scented. Price, **2s.**

KAISER WILHELM II. (H.T.) Fiery red and crimson, shaded with velvety black; growth upright. Has received several prizes and certificates in Germany. Price, **1s. 6d.**

LADY ALICE STANLEY (H.T.) Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; blooms large and full; fragrant. Price, **2s.**

LADY HILLINGDON (T.) Orange yellow, long buds; has been finely exhibited. Price, **2s.**

LADY PIRRIE (H.T.) A most delightful rose of novel reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper. Vigorous, an ideal variety for massing. The formation of the flower is perfect, and in the bud state is unrivalled. Gold Medal, National Rose Society's Show. Price, **2s.**

LYON RAMBLER (Multiflora.) The flowers are double, bright pink with white centres, the contrast of the two colours producing a charming effect. Price, **1s. 6d.**

MADAME G. SERRURIER (T.) Creamy white, tinted with rose; large camellia-shaped flowers; a seedling from G. Nabonnand. Price, **2s.**

MADAME VALERIE BAUMEZ. Rosy white, centre cream yellow, edged rosy carmine; large bloom, and of vigorous growth. Price, **1s. 6d.**

MARCHIONESS OF WATERFORD (H.T.) Very large, full and beautifully formed, petals nicely reflexed at the edges, colour brilliant salmon pink on the outside of the petals; inside of the petals silvery blush, which shows up delightfully on the reflex of the petal.

MISS ALICE DE ROTHSCHILD (T.) The colour is rich, deep citron yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. The flowers are very large, full and of perfect form, with high pointed centre; the petals charmingly reflex. The growth is vigorous and erect, free and continuous in bloom. An invaluable exhibition and decorative rose; deliciously fragrant. Price, **2s. 6d.**

MRS. CHAS. CURTIS HARRISON. Deep crimson pink on front of petals, crayoned deep crimson carmine on reverse side—a warm colour; blooms large, full and globular; petals smooth, circular and of great substance; free flowering; very highly perfumed; absolutely distinct. Price. **2s.**

MRS. FOLEY-HOBBS (T.) The growth is robust. It is a veritable giant amongst Teas, the huge, thick shell-shaped petals creating a bloom of exceptional merit. Colour, delicate ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges of the petals. Price, **2s.**

MRS. FRED. STRAKER (H.T.) The growth is erect, vigorous and branching; the blooms are produced in most extraordinary profusion throughout the entire season; the colour in the young flower is orange-crimson; as the bloom develops it becomes silvery fawn on front of petals, and delicate orange pink on the back. Price. **2s.**

MRS. GEORGE PRESTON (H.T.) The blooms are very large, full and of globular form; the petals, which are of immense size and substance are smooth and circular. The colour is a very warm silvery rose pink—a truly delightful shade. Price, **2s.**

MRS. JAMES WHITE (H.T.) Flowers of medium size; perfect camellia form and open freely in all weathers. The colour is a deep rich, crushed-strawberry pink, showing the veining in the petal very prominently. Price, **2s.**

MRS. LEONARD PETRIE (H.T.) The flowers are large, full and very smooth, with delightful fragrance; the colour is honey yellow, with delicate claret smear on back of the outer petals, becoming, as the blooms expand, pale sulphur-yellow. Price, **2s.**

MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE MILLER (H.T.) Soft pearly blush salmon pink, outside of petal clear vermilion rose; large and full. Price, **1s. 6d.**

MRS. WALTER EASLEA (H.T.) Petals very massive, smooth and circular; the colour is a glowing crimson-carmine, which, as the flower expands, deepens to intense crimson-orange; the back of petals being of intense satiny crimson. Price, **2s.**

MRS. WILFRED LLOYD (H.T.) The flowers, produced profusely, are large, full and globular, perfect in form and with delightful reflexes; the colour is a lovely bright rose pink of great intensity as the bloom expands. Price, **2s.**

PRINCE ENGELBERT CHARLES D'ARENBERG. Fiery brilliant scarlet, shaded purple; large perfectly formed flower, with large massive petals; buds finely formed; erect and vigorosu. Price, **2s.**

SIMPLICITY (H.T.) Flowers almost single, pure white, and of large size for a single rose; growth upright and branching. Price. **1s. 6d.**

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAV PRAT (H.T.) Pure sulphur yellow, long oval buds; very free flowering. Price, **2s.**

THERESA. In the bud state it is a deep orange apricot, passing to madder pink with carmine splashes. As the flower expands it becomes veined flesh pink, passing to silvery; the flowers, which are semi-double, are produced continuously in the greatest profusion, and are delicately tea perfumed. Price, **1s. 6d.**

VISCOUNT CARLOW (H.T.) Colour warm carmine pink, stained on deep cream; the stiff shell-shaped petals whilst developing being distinctly edged carmine. Price, **2s.**

NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS for 1912

The following varieties were raised by the late Mr. G. H. Kerslake, and were offered by us for the first time in October, 1911, but owing to failure of growth, were not sent out. Tubers—when available—in October, 1912. Plants up to January, 1913, as ready.

AUSTRALIS. Rich dark velvety crimson, with long fine florets; blooms radial; medium. **5s.**

CONSOLATION. Ground colour deep orange, reverse of petals rose, centre of bloom almost dark red; a large refined bloom of excellent form; very constant. **5s.**

DISTINCTION. Colour cinnamon and pink; very long and fine florets; magnificent bloom for exhibition. **5s.**

EMPRESS. Colour bronze and yellow towards centre, reverse of petals rose; beautiful incurved variety; profuse bloomer. **5s.**

FRANK MAUNDRELL. A greatly improved form of Mrs. Edward Evans in every point; indispensable for exhibition purposes. **7/6.**

MISS MARJORY AUSTIN. Colour carmine, passing to deep pink and yellow; very long and narrow florets; a refined bloom of perfect poise and stem. **5s.**

MRS. NORMAN POPE. A most handsome colour, of a deep apricot, shading to orange and yellow centre; blooms large, very deep, and of exquisite form; one of the best. **7/6.**

SUPERB. A beautiful yellow, very deep and fine florets; good form and perfect stem; show. **7/6.**

In addition to the above we hope to offer four other varieties, raised by G. H. Kerslake & Co., in October, 1912.

A SPECIAL DAHLIA LIST
will be issued in October, 1912, containing all the most recent Novelties.
SEND IN YOUR NAME FOR A COPY.

CHOICE CACTUS DAHLIAS OF NEW SOUTH WALES ORIGIN

ALGERNON. Colour deep apricot, shading to orange and yellow in the centre; a most refined and handsome bloom, of good size and fine florets. **2s.**

AMANDA. A beautiful large refined flower, with narrow, slightly incurving florets, and the colour a delicate salmon-rose. **2s.**

EMMELINE. A floral variety of the highest order; colour rosy pink; medium size; fine petal; ideal form, and perfect stem and poise. **1/6.**

ETHEL. Colour cream, shaded with pink; extra large, deep and of splendid form; very constant. **2s.**

KATARINA. A rare and beautiful shade of reddish pink; blooms fairly large, of good form and borne on long stiff stems. **1/6.**

LEMUEL. Deep heliotrope, shading to nearly white centre, immense size and of excellent form; tall grower. **2s.**

MADELINE. White, frosted with lilac; blooms large, nearly globular; perfect centre; long and stiff stems. **1/-**

MEDINA. Rich deep apricot; long, fine florets; large blooms; medium height. **1/6.**

MRS. H. WRIGHT. Offered by us for the first time. A consistent prize winner, and when seen on the show tray it was a universal favourite. A deep bloom of the true cactus type; colour, a glorious vivid scarlet. Stock limited; green plants in November. **5/-** each.

MRS. LEIGHTON. Fawn colour, centre shaded rose; blooms large, with long extremely narrow petals; perfect centre; stems long and stiff; very constant. **2/-**

MURIEL. White spreading bloom, with very fine, slightly incurving petals; cone centre. **2/-**

RODNEY. Cochineal colour, shaded rich, dark velvety crimson; a radial or spiky bloom of good size and very constant. **2/-**

VIOLA. Amethyst, shading to a silvery violet towards the centre; large, of good form and always good. **1/6.**

I might mention that I got 53 strong plants out of one of your packets of Cactus Dahlia seeds this year, all planted out and growing well.—W. C. CLARK, Water Street, Hay. 1/12/10.

Pot Tubers of all the above Supplied when at all possible. Post or Carriage extra on all Dahlia Orders.

New Cactus Dahlias for 1912—continued

ENGLISH VARIETIES—All Prize Takers

CONQUEST. Deep crimson maroon, of enormous size. Extra good. **3/6 each.**

JOHANNESBURG. Colour a lovely bright bronzy gold, a grand colour and a grand flower. **3/-**

LEDA. Deep violet rose, with creamy base, tipped light rose. Magnificent. **3/6 each.**

PHŒBUS. Rich clear yellow, large and bold, and an ideal show flower; the florets beautifully curled. **3/6 each.**

PRIMA DONNA. A magnificent white, slightly tinged with green, fit for any show tray. **3/6 each.**

GREAT WESTERN. A bold and handsome flower of exceptional size. The colour is of a deep crimson plum; a grand addition to any collection. This is one of the largest dahlias yet introduced. **1/6 each.**

MRS. ALFRED DYER. Without doubt one of the best English varieties yet introduced, admired by all who saw it when exhibited by us at the Royal Show, 1910. The centre of the bloom is a beautiful lemon yellow, gradually shading to a soft pink, points almost white; an ideal show flower. **1/6 each.**

NISI PRIUS. A very unique variety; the colour is of a vermilion red hue, faintly lined and tipped white; an exquisite flower. **1/6 each.**

SINGLE DAHLIAS—New English Novelties

BETTY. A beautiful carmine, with a distinct crimson eye. **2/- each.**

FLAMBEAU. White, each petal heavily shaded and surrounded crimson. **2/-**

BUTTERFLY. A rare novelty, pure white with small yellow eye; very dainty. **2/- each.**

OWEN THOMAS. Crimson; shaded gold, edged maroon. **2/-**

ROSEMARY BRIDGE. Plum edged and shaded purple, extra fine form. **2/- each.**

THE PAEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIA

This is a species of exceptional merit for decorative purposes. The flowers are large and very beautiful, and when grown in masses are exceedingly effective.

Six Magnificent New English Introductions

BURNIE JONES. A glorious combination of orange and pink, large flower. **3/6 each.**

DORMOUSE. The first rich deep maroon in this type, and a grand handsome flower. **3/6 each.**

LORD MILNER. Yellow centre, shaded red, rose and pink, an exquisite flower. **3/6 each.**

MANNHEIM. Orange pink, shaded and edged rose, very fine. **3/6 each.**

RUSKIN. Deep rich plum, shaded light rose, quite distinct. **3/6 each.**

RUBENS. Light lemon, shading to salmon, extra large. **3/6 each.**

LIBERTY. Bright salmon red, immense flowers, one of the best. **1/6 each.**

MERVEILLE. Colour orange yellow, a very beautiful variety. **1/6 each.**

RAPHAEL. Deep heliotrope with light markings; very distinct. **2/- each.**

TITAN. A beautiful deep crimson, exceptional merit. **1/6 each.**

VAN DYKE. Pale orange, shaded rose; the petals have a lovely sheen. **2/6 each.**

"The last lot of Green Cactus Dahlias arrived in very good condition, and are now doing well."—D. VERNON, Brisbane Street, Tamworth. 10/12/'10.

NEW POMPONE DAHLIAS

RAISED BY THE LATE G. H. KERSLAKE. Price 1/- each.

AUREOLA. Canary yellow; neat flower, of good form; florets quilled the same as Lady Blanche.

BRIGHTNESS. Rich bright cerise; a dainty little flower of excellent form.

CONSTANCE. White-laced and suffused rosy-lilac, dwarf and free.

EXQUISITE. A distinct little gem, of a warm flesh pink colour; fine form and habit.

FASCINATION. An exceedingly pretty flower; colour white, laced with rose-pink towards the centre.

PRIMROSE GEM. A beautiful symmetrical flower, of a pleasing shade of primrose yellow.

American & Australian Carnations

NEW AUSTRALIAN VARIETIES

of the Perpetual Flowering Type

MASTERPIECE

MASTERPIECE.—Carnation fanciers should not miss this recently introduced, beautiful variety; blooms often 4in. across; the colour being a very pretty shade of soft scarlet. Very floriferous, and wonderfully sound calyx. Price ..... 2/- each

KING GEORGE

One of the best **Perpetual Flowering** Carnations yet introduced; a marvellous bloomer; flowers large and bold, perfect form, centre deep and full, borne on exceptionally long stems, blooming profusely through winter and summer. Beautiful deep pink-cerise, very rich. Wonderfully vigorous and robust grower. Sweet perfume, and a good sound calyx ..... 2/- each

BON TON.—White on cream ground, prettily edged and pencilled heliotrope. Very dainty ..... 2/- each

CORALIE.—French white ground, heavily banded deep ruby; ideal English show type; one of the best perpetuals yet raised. 2/6 each

The Carnation seed I had from you last year was the best I ever saw. I won the prize at the Taree Show.—Mrs. R. J. McWHIRTER, Tinonee.—1/1/11.

ELEGANS—This we consider probably the best dark crimson yet introduced. It is never out of flower, and perfectly sound in the calyx. Good vigorous grower. Price, 1/6 each

LITTLE MISTER.—Apricot ground, heavily flaked vermilion; unique .... 1s. 6d. each

MAVIS.—White ground, richly lined and waved with crimson; very dainty, 1/6 each

THE CHIEF SECRETARY.—A combination of cerise and maroon, shading to a white ground. Very fine ..... 2/6 each

For General List see Page 77

AMERICAN CARNATIONS

As a winter flowering class they are most desirable, bearing their lovely sweet-scented flowers into the spring, and are beautiful for decorative purposes. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems. See also page xiii.

CARNATION
(American Type).

AURORA. Buff, flaked with bright pink, a nice combination of colours .... 1s. 6d.

BONFIRE. Large fiery red, blooms of good form and substance, with refreshing fragrance, growth free, with long straight stems; free bloomer ..... 1s.

BRITANNIA. Scarlet, good form and substance, vigorous grower, highly perfumed. 1s.

ENCHANTRESS. Soft pink, deepening towards centre, sweetly scented, and one of the largest and most striking Carnations in cultivation ..... 1s. 6d.

FAIR MAID. A lovely shade of salmon pink ..... 1s.

GENERAL FRENCH. Rich crimson .... 1s.

HARRY FENN. Large crimson flowers, long stiff stems ..... 1s.

HARLOWARDEN. Crimson self ..... 1s.

HEATHER KEEP. Pure glistening white, slightly fimbriated, of great substance, perfect form; flowers 3½in. across, are borne in the greatest profusion on long stiff, wiry stems; strong clove perfume; very robust and strong constitution; a real gem ..... each 1s. 6d.

JUANITA. Lovely shade of salmon pink.. 1s.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. Beautiful pure white, very large flower, long stems, richly perfumed ..... 1s.

LADY CARLISLE. Deep rose, very fine colour. Vigorous grower, free bloomer .... 1s.

LADY LOU. Splendid variety for cutting, large flower, bright cerise ..... 1s.

MASTER JACK. Large, bright red, with heavy fringe, well built flower, a very robust grower, producing flowers upon long wiry stems, sweet scented ..... 1s. 6d.

MONA. Cerise lake self; a splendid all-round Carnation for cutting ..... 1s.

MONTEREY. Crushed strawberry ..... 1s.

MRS. A. H. HAWKINS. Bright pink, with broad margin of white, heavily fimbriated, a lovely flower of the finest type, robust, clove scented, medium size; quite unique. 2s.

MRS. E. A. PEACOCK. Rich crimson scarlet, of perfect form and substance, slightly fimbriated, strong sweet perfume; flowers up to 4 inches across, are borne on long stiff wiry stems, and never burst; growth and constitution all that could be desired. 1s. 6d.

MRS. T. W. LAWSON. A famous American variety, deep pink, perfumed and robust. 1s.

MRS. LEOPOLD DE ROTHSCHILD. Salmon pink, dwarf habit ..... 1s.

MRS. L. J. LIPSCOMBE. Rich geranium pink, slightly fimbriated, perfect form, blooms up to 4 inches across, never bursts; flower spikes 30 inches high, with blooms branching out from top to bottom; growth strongest of all carnations; sweet perfume; requires little or no staking; immune from disease, a Carnation "par excellence." 2s. 6d.

MRS. H. BURNETT. The finest flesh pink in cultivation, awarded more prizes than any other Tree Carnation; highly perfumed. 1s.

OCTOROON. Dark crimson, clove scented, vigorous grower ..... 1s. 6d.

OTHELLO. Velvety maroon self; a non-splitter, and a beauty ..... 1s.

PASADENA. White striped scarlet, a fancy type ..... 1s. 6d.

PROSPERITY. White mottled, soft pink, 1s.

ROBERT CRAIG. Scarlet, immense size, vigorous grower, highly perfumed. 1s. 6d.

TELOPEA. Large dazzling scarlet, highly fimbricated petals, beautifully crimped, "like the Romneya Coulteri" Californian Poppy, perfect shaped bloom, strong perfume, long wiry stems, strong constitution. ..... 1s. 6d.

THE CARDINAL. Intense scarlet, good perfume ..... 1s.

THE PRESIDENT. Very dark crimson, large and good form, clove perfume ..... 1s.

TORONTO. Very large, brick red, robust and free bloomer, strong healthy growth, good perfume ..... 1s. 6d.

UNCLE SAM. Red, large and finely formed flower, fragrant and free, robust grower. 1s. 6d.

WATCHMAN. A good red shade ..... 1s.

WHITE PERFECTION. The best of whites; a constant prize-winner ..... 1s. 6d.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS. A pure white. 1s.

WHITE LAWSON. Pure white; excellent. 1s. 6d.

WINDSOR. Deep pink, with pale edges; vigorous grower ..... 1s.

WM. CUTBUSH. A very fine scarlet; distinct, of exceptional merit; the best red American variety; robust grower, very free flowerer. ..... 1s.

ZANNEE. Maroon crimson, full and fimbriated, produced on long straight stems, most profuse bloomer, strongly scented, good grower ..... 1s.

Novelties in Pelargoniums, &c.

Ever-Blooming Zonale, Improved Types

All at 1/6

THIS highly-attractive and brilliant-flowering family of plants has come much into vogue of late years. For some reason that is inexplicable an objection exists with regard to these plants, simply, we believe, because they are sometimes known as geraniums There is no more suitable plant to the conditions of climate that exist in New South Wales than these ever-blooming Zonales, and already a long list is to be found on page 84, but the following are newer and improved varieties.

Single

ARABIC. Bright scarlet, white eye.

BLUSHING BRIDE. Large, deep pink, upper petals blotched salmon pink.

BRUSSELS. Blush pink, pretty shade.

BOMBAY. Large flowers, bright rosy red, with pure white eye, attractive.

CANDACE. Large, intense scarlet.

CARDINAL. Intense scarlet, large truss.

FROGMORE. Large majenta, blotched crimson, white eye.

JAURUS. Deep fiery salmon, white eye.

LEONUS. Cherry crimson, good winter variety.

LISBON. One of the largest and finest purple varieties; robust habit, unique.

MR. J. CADBURY. Pleasing shade of salmon.

NEW YORK. A fine, bold, brilliant scarlet, white eye.

PERLE DES JARDINE. Large, deep pink, upper petals blotched salmon red.

SATURN. A mixture of orange and crimson, with streaks of white, very fine.

SIR THOMAS HANBURY. Vivid scarlet crimson, white eye.

ST. LOUIS. Vivid scarlet, crimson, white eye, immense blooms.

ZONALE PELARGONIUM

Double

FLAVIA. Large pure white, dwarf and robust.

GENETRIX. Pretty shade of bright cerise; dwarf and compact.

HELENE VACARESCO. Large and fine, reddish cerise, suffused lake.

JAQUES DAURELLE. Red, shaded cerise, dwarf, and free.

JUDITH CLADEL. Pleasing shade of salmon, large trusses.

MADAM LEON BISQUIT. Pleasing golden salmon, broadly margined with white.

MICHELE SAVRY. Clear orange salmon, lighter towards outer petals.

PRINCESS ARNULF. Deep rosy pink, spot of white on upper petals.

REGALIS. Rosy pink, large trusses.

RENE D'OSSIAN. White edged rose, with delicate pink tint.

RUBIN. Large scarlet.

VAL FLEURI. Deep rosy cerise, free and dwarf.

Single—continued

UNIVERSELLE. Majenta upper petals, blotched crimson, white eye

URANUS. Rosy cerise, white eye, enormous blooms.

VENUS. Large, pure white.

VOI LACTEE. Large trusses of fleshy pink, nearly white.

WARLEY JONES. A large pink, white blotch on upper petals.

RECENTLY-INTRODUCED AMERICAN CARNATIONS

ANDREW CARNEGIE. Bright red sport of the well-known "Harlowarden." Flowers well in winter. 2/6.

APPLE BLOSSOM. White with pink centre; good perfume. 2/6.

BLACK CHIEF. A deep velvety crimson; flowers good size and shape, sweetly scented; it is said to produce two flowers to one of "Harlowarden." 2/-.

BONNIE MAID. Deep pink centre, with white edges; good grower, rich perfume. 2/6.

CINNAMONIA. Cinnamon, shaded red, pretty colour, distinct. 2/-.

COLUMBIA. Rich salmon-pink self, very fine flower. 1/6.

INCA MAID. A very fine purple self. 2/-.

LILY BRAYTON. A very free-flowering, soft pink, and very fragrant. A particularly choice variety for table decoration and colour; charming. 1/6.

MABELLE. A pretty shade of pink, with orange hue, perfumed. 2/6.

MY MARYLAND. A large white, very free. 2/6.

RED LAWSON. A bright red sport of "Mrs. T. W. Lawson." 2/6.

SANTA BARBARA. Deep velvety red, on long stems. 1/6.

SANTORIN. A fiery red American. The brightest red yet grown 1/6.

VINCA. A light purple self, good perfume; a new shade which is getting popular, and of truly perpetual habit. 2/6.

NEW AND VALUABLE PLANT INTRODUCTIONS

All the plants offered on this page were raised and introduced by the late Mr. G. H. Kerslake, and are now being propagated by his successors.

NEW CLIMBING ROSE

"Australian Beauty"

This is a magnificent climbing Hybrid Tea of a rich dark colour, fine form, and good fragrance, raised by the late G. H. Kerslake, and has been under observation for some six years.

KERSLAKE'S AUSTRALIAN BEAUTY (H.T.). Colour brilliant scarlet crimson, flushed blackish maroon crimson; in size and form closely resembling the well-known Lord Macaulay, which is the pollen parent; very floriferous, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. 5/- each.

Strong plants for delivery in May, 1912.

NEW BOUVARDIAS

"Magnificent"

No new flower has ever probably been more appropriately named. "Magnificent" exactly describes this glorious flower; in its massiveness, colour, form, and beauty it is in every way an ideal Bouvardia, and is thus described:—

KERSLAKE'S "MAGNIFICENT." Colour soft orange scarlet, with a conspicuous light eye; flowers very large, massive, and well-formed; the trusses of flowers of immense size, and sweetly perfumed. 5/- each.

Miss Eileen Beeston. This is an excellent Bouvardia, combining every good quality. The colour is a deep pinkish heliotrope, with a wine-red tube. Huge trusses of large flowers, very free, and of good habit. 2/- each.

PENTSTEMONS

Price, 9d. each.

These are the Gloxinia flowered types of this lovely garden plant.

GIGANTEA. Colour deep rose-lake, throat white, blotched at the orifice with deep rose; immense blooms.

HERCULES. Tube crimson, segments scarlet, throat white, slightly pencilled scarlet; very long spike of large, well-disposed flowers.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE. Tube white, lip clear rosy lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled; probably the best of the light flowered varieties.

RISING SUN. Soft reddish salmon; throat white, beautiful spike of large flowers; a distinct and delicate tinted variety.

Price, 1/- each.

GLORIA. Tube and segments brilliant vermilion; throat pure white; blooms of gigantic proportions; spike medium length.

PHENOMENAL. Throat pure white, tube and segments rosy lake; immense funnel-shaped flower, and fine spike.

PRINCEPS. Tube and petals purplish crimson; throat white, blotched chocolate. Blooms large; huge spike, nearly three feet long.

VIVID. Colour deep scarlet; throat white, pencilled and blotched at the orifice with crimson. A noble variety.

New Varieties

Price, 2/6 each.

DELIGHT. White, slightly tinged with pink; very long spike of large, well-disposed flowers.

ENCHANTRESS. Tube and segments salmon-pink, throat white, blotched at the orifice with chocolate; large funnel-shaped flowers, with very long spike.

J. L. WALKER. Throat white, segments deep heliotrope; long spike; a beautiful variety.

PURPUREA. Throat white, tube and segments violet and purple; immense expanding flower and fine spike.

SHOW CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Price, 1/6 each.

DAUNTLESS. Colour light amaranth, with silvery reverse; blooms large, incurved; very strong; medium height.

FRANK MAUNDRELL. Rich gold yellow; petals long and broad; blooms large, massive, and incurved; easy grower.

HEROINE. Handsome exhibition variety; white incurve, forming a deep and massive bloom; strong grower.

T. A. KERSLAKE. Colour blush pink; petal long and broad; blooms large and deep, and of beautiful form; strong grower.

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Very fashionable Marguerite-like flowers; useful for bouquets and vases; lasting about ten days in water, and flowering late in Autumn, when other flowers are scarce.

ALLEYNE. Soft red, yellow centre and disc; distinct and good. 1/6.

ALICE. Colour reddish carmine, yellow disc; beautiful form and distinct colour. 1/6.

DELIGHT. White, shaded carmine pink; large, beautiful tints. 1/-.

LOVELY. Yellow, heavily shaded with bright, reddish orange; a beautiful combination of tints. 1/-.

LYRIC. Bronzy red, yellow centre; fine starry flower. 1/-.

MARGARET. A beautiful clear yellow; an ideal florist's flower. 1/6.

MISS IDA LOWER. Colour buff, heavily suffused pink and bright red; beautiful autumn tints; large and extra good. 1/-.

SYLPH. Red, yellow centre; a beautiful round and full flower. 1/6.

For further List of Single Chrysanthemums, see page 78.

NEW CARNATIONS

DUCHESS. Tricolour variety, a beautiful combination of yellow, pink, and red; large and free. 1/-.

ELLA. A desirable free-flowering clear yellow; good form and excellent constitution. 1/-.

HARRY GAZZARD. A sport from the well-known variety Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, retaining the size, form, and constitutional vigour of the original colour; white ground and pencilled red. 1/-.

MARIAN. A pretty shade of soft rosy red; fine form and free-flowering. 1/-.

MARIE. Delicate fresh pink; good form, and sweetly perfumed. Stock limited. 1/6.

PERONA. White ground, edged with a broad band of scarlet; a fine, distinct variety. 1/-.

PURITY. Pure white; splendid form and calyx; good show variety. 1/-.

Perennial or Herbaceous Phloxes

DELICATA. Pale pink, blood-red eye, very large pip, and large, compact truss. 1/-.

EXCELSIOR. Bright rose, large truss; one of the best. 1/-.

MRS. A. J. TYMMS. Delicate rose lilac, soft, red eye. 1/-.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE. Pink, red eye; large well-formed flower. 1/-.

PEARL. Pure white, large handsome truss of large, well-formed flowers. 1/-.

PINK PERFECTION. Warm flesh pink, red eye; fine well-formed pips and large branching truss. 1/-.

SUPERB. Colour a rich cerise, crimson eye; large branching spike of extra large flowers. 1/-.

TURQUOISE. Rich bluish violet, blackish crimson eye. 1/-.

Best Older Varieties, 1/- each, or 10/- per doz.

Novelties in Ferns and Plants

Novelty and Recently-Introduced Nephrolepis Ferns

The wonderful strides this beautiful Fern has made during the last five years are really marvellous. Some varieties have such beautifully refined foliage that it appears just as graceful as our finest of maidenhairs.

Some of the varieties in this list were introduced last year, and we thought they had better appear on our pages again this year, so as to bring them under everybody's notice at a reduced price. They are worthy of culture by everybody who knows how to appreciate a Fern that will grown into a magnificent specimen, either as a pot plant or in a basket. All the varieties of Nephrolepis are thoroughly adapted for bush-house culture, where they thrive luxuriantly, making handsome pot or basket specimens for indoor decoration.

Nephrolepis Amerpohli (the Philadelphia Lace Fern). This is even a finer variety than N. Whitmani, and is just as graceful in the Nephrolepis family as Adiantum Gracillimum is in the Adiantum family. The fronds are very finely cut, making it extremely graceful. This variety, of recent introduction, has made itself very popular in England. We have very much pleasure in recommending it for graceful beauty, which will lend itself so admirably to floral work, etc. **From 2/6 each.**

Nephrolepis Elegantissima. This marvellous Fern is a sport from the Pierson Fern (Nephrolepis Piersoni), which is more commonly known in Sydney. N. Elegantissima is very much more beautiful, and of far greater commercial value. The fronds assume an entirely different form, the side pinnæ standing at right angles to the midrib of the fronds, on edge rather than flat, as is usual, making both sides of the frond equally beautiful; entirely different from N. Piersoni. It makes an exquisite pot or basket plant, and very valuable for table and house decoration. The cut fronds, on account of their beauty, are in great demand for design work, etc., and have been known to last 4 weeks in water after being cut. **From 2/6 each.**

This variety is the **TRUE TYPE** and does not revert.

Nephrolepis Exaltata Superba. A very distinct variety, with forked fronds on which are suspended graceful, thread-like tassels. **From 3/6 each.**

Nephrolepis Lycopodiodes. Embracing all the good qualities of that fine variety Marshalli, differing mainly through the fact that the fronds are most symmetrical in whatever position they are viewed from. An acquisition to any collection. **Plants from 7/6 each.**

Nephrolepis Magnifica. Another very graceful variety and good grower, which resembles Amerpholi in character, but its more rapid growth makes it somewhat superior. **From 2/- each.**

Nephrolepis Marshalli. This is our special Novelty of 1912, and is the first time this new Fern has been offered in the Commonwealth. It was specially imported by us from England this year. It is said to be a better grower and more robust, and even finer, than the well-known N. Amerpohli, and from what we have seen already of this new Fern, it carries its London reputation well. We have grown it side by side of N. Amerpohli just to notice any vast improvements, and now we are quite satisfied to recommend it faithfully to all our horticultural friends. Don't be without this superior variety. **From 3/6 each.**

Nephrolepis Mayii. This variety is a great improvement on N. Anna Foster, the fronds being quite flat and more sub-divided. **From 2/6 each.**

Nephrolepis Mayii Cristata. A dense-foliaged kind, after the type of Superbissima, but more erect fronds; beautifully crested. **From 3/6 each.**

Nephrolepis Mayii Ornata. This is another variety which is more dense in its growth, like the variety N. Superbissima. It is quite distinct. **From 2/- each.**

Nephrolepis Superbissima. Its distinguishing characteristics are its dark green foliage and dense growth. The foliage is a rich dark green, and rather distinct from the colour of other varieties. It makes a dwarf and compact growth, and the fronds are very heavily imbricated, the pinnæ overlapping, making the fronds dense and compact. The plant is very sturdy in its habit, and the fronds being firm and rigid, never break down. **Price, from 3/6 each.**

Nephrolepis Todeaoides (the London Fern). Another valuable addition to the improvements in this family, and even a more beautiful variety than N. Elegantissima. Its splendid fronds, 3 feet long by 12 inches broad in their widest part, are distinctly tripinnate, or three times divided to the midrib, with their second leaflets inclining or twisting a little out of the surface of the frond, while their third leaflets are of a distinctly curly nature, and give the whole of the otherwise massive fronds a most light and airy appearance; their general aspect being that of a well-curled ostrich feather of a most pleasing green colour. Its dwarf habit is a great advantage, and it has been a continual prize-winner in England, etc. This Fern keeps its character well, and seldom if ever reverts to the original Boston type. **From 1/6 each.**

Nephrolepis Todeaoides Superba. This variety closely resembles N. Todeaoides, only it is far superior in its compact growth, and the fronds are even more sub-divided. **From 2/- each.**

Nephrolepis Whitmani. Combining all the graceful pluminess and charm of the other choice varieties, with additional features of shape, size, and growth, that give it distinguishment and added commercial value. Whitmani is of more dwarf growth, but equalises matters by compactness and gracefulness. The fronds are erect, and very finely cut. This variety is less liable to revert to the original shape. **From 1/6 each.**

Novelty and Recently-Introduced Plants

CANNA HUNGARIA. Pure, clear pink, the colour of a La France rose; height only 2 feet. Immense upright trusses; each flower five inches across if well grown. **2/6 each.** (New Canna, specially imported from England).

ADIANTUM CHARLOTTAE. A beautiful lacey variety, with split foliage; quite as graceful as Adiantum Gracillimum; pinnæ more distinctly separated than either Nebulosum or Gracillimum. **Plants, 2/6 each.**

ADIANTUM TETRAPTERA ROSEA. A very pretty variety, remarkable for its young growth retaining the pink tinge so long. **Plants, 2/6 each.**

HIBISCUS, Island Queen. A gorgeous, deep pink self; very compact grower, and distinctly different from other pink shades. **2/6 each.**

ANEMONE JAPONICA KRIEMHILDE. A sturdy semi-double variety; flowers large and of good substance; colour reddish lilac. **1/6 each.**

BOLTONIA GLASTIFOLIA. As a decorative plant, this stands unrivalled, producing glorious white flowers in endless profusion; invaluable for cutting and decorative purposes, being borne on long stems in sprays and clusters of fairy-like flowers. **2/6 each.**

NEW FUCHSIAS. Each 1/6

Dollar Princess. Double corolla, dark blue, extra large; sepals crimson; free flowering and of good habit

Edouard de Perrodil. Single, flowers of phenomenal size, violet shaded scarlet; sepals bright scarlet.

Lima. Immense double corolla; centre dark purple, bordered violet; sepals crimson.

Luc Olivia Merson. Extra large flower; double pure white corolla; sepals carmine.

Raoul Pugno. Corolla very large, semi-double, plum-coloured; sepals red, extra fine.

St. Hiliare. Very double, pure white corolla; sepals dark crimson; extra large flower.

Vincent D'Indy. Single, corolla of immense size; colour violet purple; sepals scarlet.

NEW FRUIT TREES

New Apples

HORN. Fruit small to medium; tree hardy and an immense cropper; a dessert apple of exceptional quality; good keeper. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

SCHROEDERS. One of the best Apples of recent introduction; invaluable either for cooking or dessert; late. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

WILLIAM'S FAVORITE. A very handsome dessert Apple of very fine flavour; in appearance bright red; in shape similar to Pearmain. One of the best earlies. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

WINTER PEACH. Fruit medium size, cream colour; flesh very tender and juicy, with fine acidity; a valuable cooking Apple and good keeper; late. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

New Nectarines

ANSENNE. This variety is the parent of that well-known and popular variety, Goldmine. The fruit is of largest size, and very highly coloured; flesh tender, melting, rich, juicy, and altogether of a most delicious flavour. Tree extremely hardy and productive; very regular cropper. Should be in every collection. Price, **2s.** each.

ZEALANDIA. As name denotes, of New Zealand origin. Fruit very large, rich red in colour, and is classed as one of the very best, and absolutely the largest Nectarine grown in New Zealand. Shape and appearance very similar to a highly-coloured peach. Tree vigorous and spreading. Cannot be too highly recommended. Medium. Price, **2s.** each.

New Peaches

JUBILEE. A very fine, showy Peach, clingstone, coming to us from New Zealand, the raiser speaking in glowing terms of this novelty, both as to productiveness and quality, and stated particularly that it is practically impossible for the fruit to be blown off by heavy winds. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

PHILLIP CLING. A variety coming to us from America with a great reputation, but, so far, has not fruited. Described as an enormous yellow-fleshed cling, coming in when practically all other clings are over, and consequently in great demand by factories, realising enormous prices. Good grower and regular cropper. Price, **2s. 6d.** each.

PULLAR CLING. This very fine canning Peach was raised at Ardmona. It is a very large, highly-coloured clingstone, and preferred by the canning factories above all others. Good grower, heavy and regular bearer. Price, **2s.** each.

SELLARS CLING. Very large, rich golden yellow clingstone; ripe with Late Crawford; fine appearance; good flavour; one of the very best. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

Passion Fruit

PASSIFLORA, EDULIS. "MAGNUM BONUM." This is a very large variety of the well-known Passion Fruit, and of exactly similar colour and appearance. It is a free bearer, and luxuriant. Price, **1s.** each.

New Plums

Fruit-growers of Australia have all, more or less, had opportunities of testing the merits of the various Japanese Plums that were originally introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank, of California.

Many of these Plums have proved their suitability to our climate and market requirements. **We are offering this season seven of the latest of the Burbank creations in Plums,** together with the **RUTLAND PLUMCOT,** this latter being a combination of Plum and Apricot.

"BALLENA" PLUM. This is the largest Plum in existence, and a prodigious bearer of large, handsome fruit. Flavour resembles the Bartlett Pear. Early and handsome. Colour light yellow; flesh firm and pale yellow. Price, **2s.** each.

"FORMOSA" PLUM. An unusually handsome fruit, very uniform in size. In flavour, firmness and colouring it surpasses the older varieties. Colour varying from light to deep cherry red. Its habit of growth is upright and very vigorous, and its bearing qualities under trying conditions are very superior. Price, **2s.** each.

"GAVIOTA" PLUM. This Plum produces fruit of a very large size, and is highly recommended for its table and shipping qualities. It is a late variety, but sure and heavy cropper. Fruit is of a deep reddish purple colour when ripe; flesh firm, yellow, fragrant, and sweet. Price, **2s.** each.

"HERMOSILLO" PLUM. The earliest Plum known. Twice as large as the Cherry Plum, with a tough skin, which will ensure its carrying well; deep purple skin, firm crimson flesh, delicious flavour. Price, **2s.** each.

"MADEIRA" PLUM. A delicious Plum for eating, the flavour resembling that of the Cantaloupe or Rock Melon. Strong and upright grower, and good regular bearer. Price, **2s.** each.

"RUBIO" (Blood Plum). This Plum is one of the very best of the Burbank creations, and the very best Blood Plum. Deep crimson flesh when ripe, delicious fruit for eating, early and abundant bearer. Price, **2s.** each.

"RUTLAND PLUMCOT." Produces a fruit unique in character, combining the Apricot and Plum in its composition. When fully ripe it possesses a pleasant Apricot-Plum flavour; deep purple velvety skin; handsome tree. Commences to ripen early in December. Price, **2s.** each.

"SANTA ROSA" PLUM. This Plum is said to be the "superior" of any other Plum introduced by Luther Burbank. It possesses every essential in a marked degree to make it a prime favourite among growers. The superb quality of the fruit has never been equalled. It is a splendid shipping variety, keeping its qualities under most trying conditions. Flesh deep purplish crimson, with pale blue bloom. Fruit averages 6in. in circumference; most exquisite flavour and fragrancy. Price, **2s.** each.

We offer the above New Fruits for the first time, and will supply them in sets of

4 for ..	.. 7/6,	packing free.
6 for ..	10/-	" "
8 for ..	12/-	" "

Customers can select any varieties they may wish.

Carriage must be paid by Purchaser.

New Plums—*continued*

JUICY (Jap). A hybrid Plum, fruit being of medium size and perfect shape; skin very thin and transparent; colour light yellow, overlaid with scarlet. Tree hardy and luxuriant. **1s. 6d.** each.

KING DAMSONS. Fruit of the largest size, exceptional quality, and striking appearance. Tree very productive; medium; specially recommended. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

LATE ORANGE. Skin bright orange, covered with a heavy bloom, very rich flavour; good cropper; tree vigorous; one of the best of recent introductions. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

MIKADO. Fruit exceptionally showy, medium size; skin brilliant carmine; flesh thick, yellow; very juicy and good flavour; an improvement on that well-known and popular variety, Abundance (Botan) Price, **2s.** each.

OGDEN. Fruit large, round; flesh firm, light golden colour; very productive; growth vigorous; one of the best. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

PRINCESS ALEXANDER. Fruit of largest size; splendid flavour and quality; skin deep glowing red; heavy and constant cropper; specially recommended; medium. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

New Pears

BERGAMOT RENEE. Fruit very good and large; rounded; skin smooth and brown; flesh juicy, sugary, fine, melting; peeling like a peach when ripe. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

BOUNTIFUL. Fruit of largest size; immense cropper; tree vigorous and thrifty; fine flavour; melting, rich and aromatic. Specially recommended. Autumn. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

VERMONT BEAUTY. A beautiful new Pear of very striking appearance, the fruit being of medium size, roundish; skin yellow, almost covered with carmine; altogether a most handsome and delicious Pear of highest excellence, which we strongly recommend. Price, **1s. 6d.** each.

Pomelows or Grape Fruits

MARSH SEEDLESS. The fruit of this Pomelow is of medium size; thin rind, with about half the usual bitter; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag, and of superior flavour; keeps and packs well; an acquisition in every way. Price, **3s. 6d.** each.

TRIUMPH. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin, and fine-grained; little rag and few seeds; very heavy, being juicy and well flavoured. There is no bitter in the juice, and but little in the rag. One of the best. Price, **3s. 6d.** each.

NATSU-MIKAN. A Japanese variety, highly esteemed. Price, **2s. 6d.** each.

New Berry

PHENOMENAL BERRY. A cross between "Improved Californian Dewberry" and the "Cuthbert" Raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright raspberry colour; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries for pies, canning, jelly or jams. Price, **2s.** each.

Garden Peas

1/- per quart (post free in N.S.W., **1/6**; other States, **2/-**). **6d.** and **3d.** per packet.

CULTURE.—The best season for sowing, for a large crop of peas, is May, June and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during winter and spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.

EARLY VARIETIES.

GRADUS.—An early large podded marrow Pea, one of the leading varieties.

THE DAISY.—Height 12 to 18in. Covered with pods 5in. in length; one of the best of its class.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—1½ft. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best dwarfs; an abundant bearer, pods well filled, excellent flavour.

THE SHERWOOD.—One of the best early wrinkled Peas grown; pods large.

AMERICAN WONDER.—1ft. A very early and very dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled, of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.

WM. HURST.—1½ft. One of the very best dwarf marrow Peas grown; large, well-filled pods, of fine flavour.

KING EDWARD VII.—A dwarf early Pea of robust growth, and wonderfully prolific; long pods, slightly curved; height 12in.

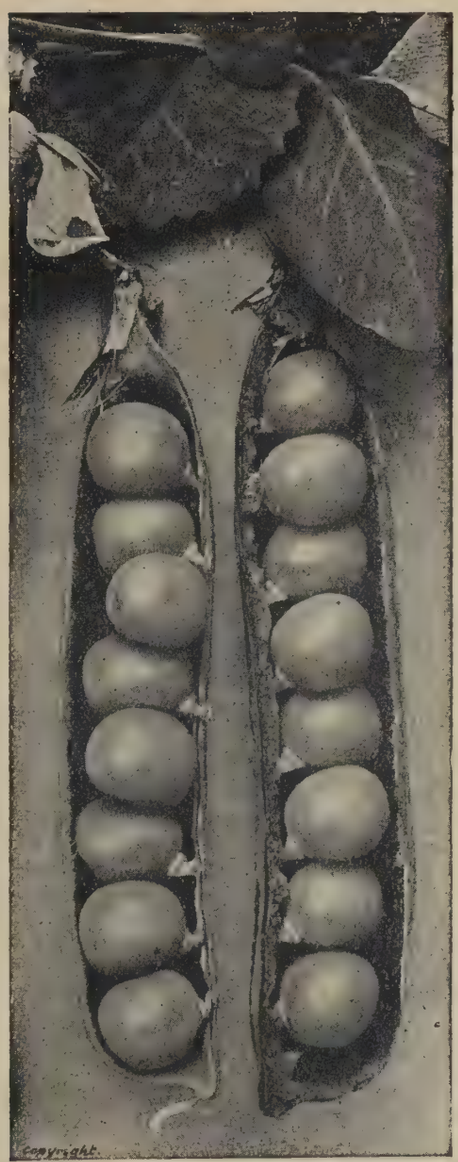
LATE VARIETIES.

BEDMAN'S BLUE IMPERIAL.—2ft.; heavy bearer.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—Superior, grand show variety; very prolific.

TELEGRAPH.—Breat bearer, excellent quality, a valuable pea for market or private use; height 4ft.

DUKE OF ALBANY PEA.



THE SHERWOOD PEA.

Sugar Peas

Edible Podded

2/- per quart (**2/6** post free in N.S.W.; other States, **3/-**). **6d.** and **3d.** per packet.

TALL.—The pods are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden peas.

DWARF.—Does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden pea.

CULTURE.—Same as the ordinary variety.

The Yorkshire Hero Seed I got from you last year turned out well. My man pulled 174 bushels from an acre, sowing about 1¼ bushels of seed; then there was fully 30 bushels left over. I do not know whether it was a record or not; anyway, it was a splendid yield from 1¼ bushels of seed.—W. TURNBULL, Myra Vale P.S., Wilde's Meadow.—15/5/11.

Garden Peas

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—2½ to 3ft. The most highly esteemed wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour, and vigorous growth.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION.—2½ to 3ft. A somewhat more delicate-flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however.

STRATAGEM.—2½ to 3ft. Fine dwarf wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine; deliciously flavoured.

TELEPHONE.—Tall wrinkled marrow, with pods of 10 to 12 peas; fine flavour; grows 4½ft. high; a very strong grower.

DUKE OF ALBANY.—Height 3½ to 4ft. A Pea of unusual merit; thrives well early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate.

THE QUEEN.—Of sturdy branching habit, about 2½ft. in height, with large pods, 10 to 12 peas in each, most delicious flavour; a profuse bearer.

DWARF DEFIANCE.—2½ft.; heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods, well filled.

SENATOR.—A heavy cropping Pea, and a great favourite; height 2½ft.

For Prices to Market Gardeners for Bushels or larger quantities of Peas See Page 22.

KING EDWARD VII. PEA.

SALSIFY.

Salsify

(Vegetable Oyster)

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

CULTURE. — This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."

Rosella

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome plant (Hibiscus subdorifa) that the celebrated Queensland rosella jam is made.

CULTURE.—This plant requires a hot climate, and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should be here raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows 4 or 5ft. apart.

RHUBARB.

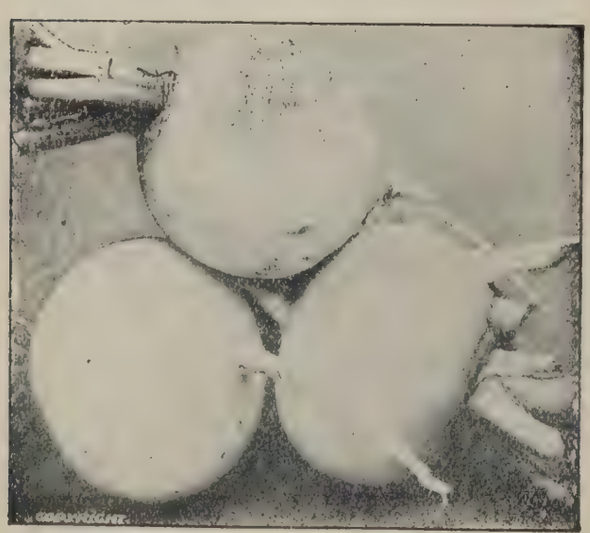
Rhubarb

Giant. **Myatt's Lynnaeus.**
Mitchell's Albert. **Crimson Winter.**

1/6 per doz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow under shelter of a few dry, leafless boughs and a manure mulch in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed bed until autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made on the best soil, trenched 2ft. deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be 3 by 4ft. apart, and the whole bed dug and manured every year.

(For Roots of all sorts see page 21.)



TURNIP RADISH.

Radish

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Long Scarlet.—Splendid strain; bright coloured, crisp and tender.

Mixed Turnip.—A mixture of red and white varieties in equal proportions.

Chartier.—Very fine bright crimson colour shading off to white; crisp.

Long Cardinal.—Early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white; crisp and tender.

Red Turnip. **White Turnip.**

Celestial or White Chinese.

French Breakfast.—Red, tipped white.

Black Spanish.—Very large.

Scarlet Olive Shaped.—A delicious variety; white flesh.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight for succession; use a shaded border during the summer months and a mulching of manure on the surface, and water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

LONG SCARLET RADISH.

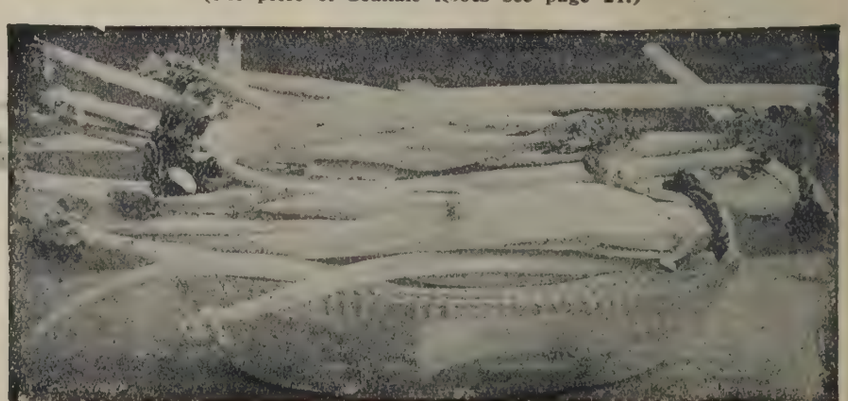
I may add that I have always had great satisfaction from all seeds and bulbs received from you.—H. A. McCONNELL, Imperial Hotel, Mt. Morgan, Q. 6/2/11.

Seakale

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

CULTURE.—Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of 2ft.) and plant from 2 to 2½ft. apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a 10in. common drain pipe, chimney pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of 3ft.; cover the tops of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate, so as to keep the plants in the dark. The heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white. The growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is not more than 5 to 6in. long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.

(For price of Seakale Roots see page 21.)



IMPROVED SEAKALE.

LAING'S GARDEN SWEDE TURNIP.

Turnip

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills 18in. apart, and thin out to 6 or 8in. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in only poor crops can be expected.

ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL.—Fine clear, white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.
WHITE STONE.—Pure white flesh, oval-shaped; excellent for market.
WHITE NEPAUL.—Early short-topped; delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.
EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE.—Flat shaped, but with a purple top.
GREEN-TOP STONE.—A most esteemed variety.
PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.—Extra early, fine flavour.
LONG WHITE.—Suitable for hot districts.
ORANGE JELLY.—A superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour rich and excellent.
SCARLET KASHMYR.—Very remarkable variety, earliest of all; skin scarlet, flesh clear white; flavour excellent.
GARDEN SWEDE, "Laing's"—A favourite; suitable for autumn sowing.

WHITE STONE TURNIP.

Squash

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

EARLY WHITE CUSTARD.—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.
EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.—With all the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.
IMPROVED HUBBARD.—One of the most reliable; very hard skin.
FORDHOOK.—Flesh dry and sweet, will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw colour; delightful flavour.
DELICATA.—One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.
BOSTON MARROW (Runner) } Both useful sorts.
CROOKNECK (Bush) }
All the above are good, serviceable varieties for table use.

CULTURE.—Sow in August, September, October and November, successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top-dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about 2ft., and the rows about 4ft., apart for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

I have been growing your Anderson's Purple-top Swede for years, and have always got a splendid crop.—JAMES HANG, Wingham.—12/1/11.

CUSTARD VEGETABLE MARROW.

Spinach

ROUND, PRICKLY, MONSTROUS VIROFLAY & NEW ZEALAND.

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

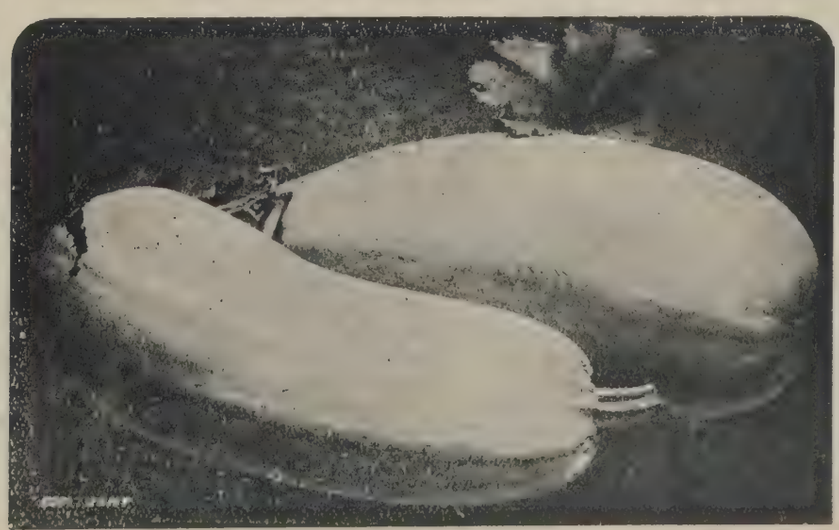
CULTURE.—Sow in rows about 18in. apart, and thin out to about 9in. Good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable Spinach may be grown six months in the year.

Your Purple-top Swede did remarkably well. Planted about middle of February, with very little rain, about 2½in. I have been picking just four weeks, the smallest Turnip being ¾lb., and some very nearly 2lbs. Am exceptionally pleased with them.—L. F. SPENCER, Merrendee, Mudgee.—12/5/11.

Vegetable Marrow

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE.—Abundant bearer, large fruit; running variety.
LONG-FRUITED BUSH (White).—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.
LONG FRUITED BUSH (Green).—Of equal merit to white fruiting variety.
CUSTARD SHAPED.—A bushy, compact grower; good flavour.
MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.—A selected variety, productive; fruit of medium size.
RICE MARROW.—Delicious flesh, separating like grains of rice when cooked.
CULTURE.—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash.



SELECT LONG WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW.

Tomato

6d. and 3d. per packet.
See page 22 for prices per oz.

CULTURE.—Sow under glass in July and outside during September, October and November, and plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis 5 feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and use **"Surpazoll"** to keep down the tomato caterpillar.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO.

For Novelties see Coloured Pages

Anderson's Seeds are always Reliable.

All Seeds Post Free.

DWARF GIANT TOMATO.

The Tomato plants which I received from you were a huge success; the results were truly marvellous.—MRS. F. ALCOCK, Burrowa.—18/5/11.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—Large, extra early; heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour.
LANDRETH'S EARLIEST.—Extra early variety, producing large red fruit.
MIKADO.—Fruit purplish red, of large size; produced in clusters.
SPARK'S EARLIANA.—This exceedingly early Tomato has a large fruit of bright red colour, and very solid.
PONDEROSA.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.
OPTIMUS.—Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid and fine grained; splendid.
BURWOOD PRIZE.—One of the best for market garden purposes; good yielder.
DUKE OF YORK.—Rich scarlet, smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly; fruit in clusters of sometimes 8 or 10.
MATCHLESS.—Very large, and of the brightest cardinal red colour; flesh nearly solid, entirely without core; not liable to crack.
TROPHY.—An old favourite; a fine hardy sort; fruit smooth, solid, and with few seeds; one of the best.
EARLY RUBY.—Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.
DWARF CHAMPION.—A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong upright stems.
DWARF CHAMPION GOLDEN.—A counterpart of the well-known Dwarf Champion; fruits a beautiful colour, solid, and of a fine flavour.
DWARF GIANT.—Colour a rich purple crimson. The skin, though thin, and easily removed in peeling, is strong, and protects the fruit in travelling; the flavour delicious, and the growth uniformly bushlike, producing freely its nearly seedless fruit in abundance.
CRIMSON CUSHION.—Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.
PEACH.—A deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the Peach.
ALICE ROOSEVELT.—Very early variety; perfect globular form, large, smooth, very fleshy, and dark scarlet fruit.
CLUSTEROSA.—Yellow, egg-shaped bunch Tomato; very productive, and well-flavoured small fruit.
KING HUMBERT.—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.
GOLDEN TROPHY.—Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.
FORDHOOK FANCY OR POTATO-LEAVED.—Erect growth, bears large crops of handsome ruby-red fruit of delicious flavour.
BEAUTY (Livingstone).—Medium size; purplish crimson; smooth fruit.
PERFECTION.—Excellent market sort; clear bright scarlet; solid.

We also supply the following well-known sorts:
YELLOW CHERRY, YELLOW PLUM, RED CHERRY,
SCARLET PEAR-SHAPED.

PONDEROSA TOMATO.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

CULINARY PLANTS, ROOTS, & BULBS

NOTE.—THE PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE, except where specially mentioned. For rates of postage in N.S.W. and other States, see page 93.

Asparagus Plants

Can be supplied during June, July, and August

Colossal ..... **7s 6d** per 100
Perfection ..... **7s 6d** „ 100
Erfurt Giant ..... **7s 6d** „ 100
Camden Park Strain .... **7s 6d** „ 100

For Culture, see page 5.

Artichokes

Can be supplied from May to July.

Globe, green and purple, plants **6s** per doz.
Jerusalem, tubers ..... **3d** per lb.
„ **White,** tubers .... **3d** „

Horseradish

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Roots or Crowns ..... **3s** per doz.

Seakale

Can be supplied any time during the winter months.
Plants, two years old ..... **6s** per doz.

PLANTS

Of the following may be sent by Post at an additional cost of 6d to 9d per 100, according to size of plants.

Broccoli

Can be supplied from January to May.
Price ..... **1s 6d** per 100

Brussels Sprouts

Can be supplied from January to May.
Price ..... **1s 6d** per 100

Cabbage

Can be supplied from January to December.

St. John's Day ..... **1s 0d** per 100
Succession ..... **1s 0d** „ 100
Anderson's Pedigree ..... **1s 0d** „ 100
Red Cabbage ..... **1s 6d** „ 100

For St. John's Day and Succession special prices can be quoted per 1,000 or 10,000 lots.

East Ham, **London Market**, **Early York** and other sorts ..... **1s 0d** per 100
Drumhead Savoys ..... **1s 6d** per 100

A splendid Cabbage for cold districts; can be supplied from January to May.

For Novelties see Coloured Pages.

Cauliflower

Can be supplied from January to June.

Veitch's Autumn Giant ... **1s 6d** per 100
Early London ..... **1s 6d** „ 100
Asiatic ..... **1s 6d** „ 100
Anderson's White Queen .. **3s 0d** „ 100

Celery

From January to July is the best time to plant.
Red and White ..... **2s 0d** per 100

Lettuce

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Various Sorts ..... **1s 0d** per 100

Tomato

Can be supplied from July till December.

Strong and well grown from the open ground. **6d** per dozen; **3s 6d** per 100. Additional cost by posts of **2d** per doz.; **9d** per 100.

In September and October, special quotations per 1,000 lots.

Matchless — **Crimson Cushion**
Duke of York — **Dwarf Champion**
Fordhook Fancy — **Mikado**
Earliana — **Optimus**
Ponderosa — **Golden Trophy**

And other varieties.

Rhubarb Roots

Can be supplied from May to end of October.

	Each	Doz.
Tops Crimson Winter	**9d**	**7s 6d**
Hogan's Shillelagh, Giant	**9d**	**7s 6d**
Sydney Market Variety ..	**6d**	**4s 0d**
Sydney Crimson Winter ..	**6d**	**4s 0d**

Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe.

Chives

for Salads, etc. ..... **6d** clump

Eschalots

6d per lb., postage extra; special price for large lots.

Used like Spring Onions in Salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

Chokos

Can be supplied June to August, the best months to plant.
Price ..... **3d** each, postage extra.

Potato Onions

6d. per lb., postage extra; special price for large lots.

Plant during autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce; the bulbs are produced like potatoes.

Tree or Top Onions

1s per lb., postage extra; special price for large lots.

Plant the sets or tops during the autumn and winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring, and pickle well.

Garlic

6d per lb.; postage extra; special price for large parcels.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.

Sweet Potato Cuttings

Yellow Jersey ..... **9d** doz.; **4s** 100
White Maltese ..... **9d** doz.; **4s** 100

These are the two best varieties, and are very prolific, with good flavour. We can supply strong-rooted cuttings from October to January.

Herbs

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round:—

Sage ..... **3d** each
Thyme ..... **3d** each
Marjoram ..... **3d** each
Mint Roots ..... **3d** and **6d** per bundle

Beans & Peas For Cooking

Lima Beans ..... **6d** lb.
Blue Peas ..... **8d** quart
White Haricot Beans ..... **8d** „
Egyptian or Red Lentils ..... **6d** lb.
Grey, or German Lentils ..... **5d** lb.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

CLEAN BIRD SEEDS

Our stocks of Bird Seeds are carefully selected and machine cleaned. We have quoted the average prices per cwt., etc., but as **Bird Seeds fluctuate very much in price, we are not bound by rates named.**

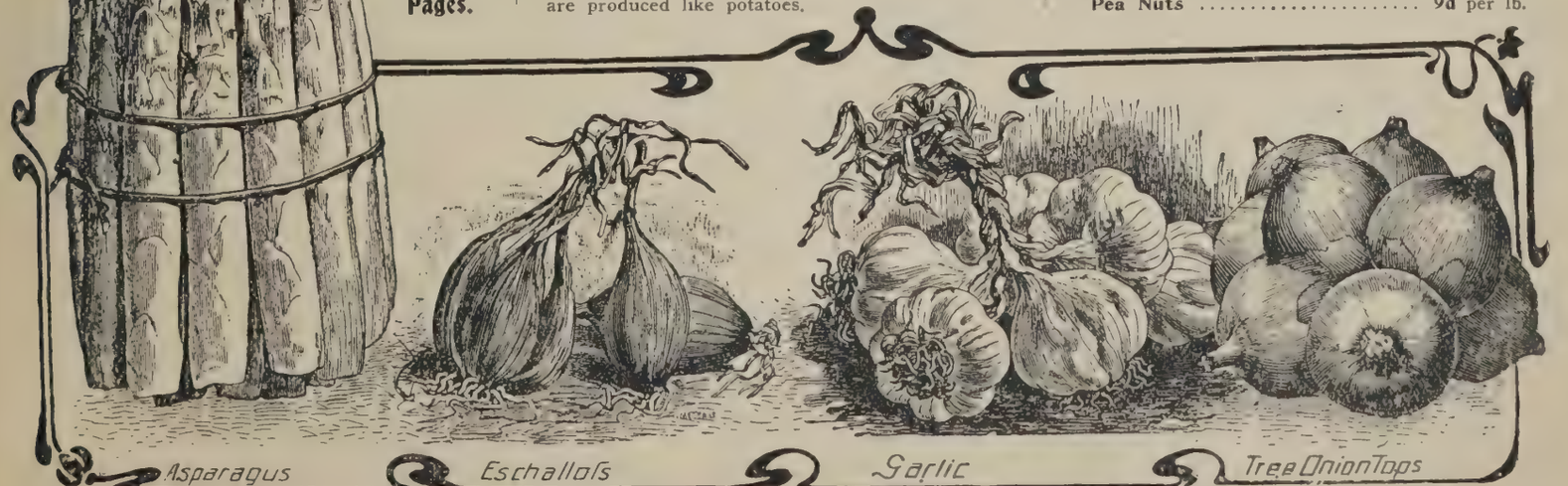
Canary, plain ..... **3d** per lb., **25s** per cwt.
Hemp, Rape ..... **1s** per lb., **25s** per cwt.
Maw ..... **1s** „ —
Millet, White French, Common, and red **4d** „ —
Flax or Linseed .. **3d** „ —
Song Bird Mixture ..... **6d** per 2 lb bag.

For Canaries and other small birds; the seeds are all machine dressed.

Parrot Food ..... **3d** per lb.

This is a mixture specially proportioned for Parrots and other large birds, and contains a good variety of the best and most nourishing seeds.

Bird's Eye Chillies ..... **1s** per lb.
Pea Nuts ..... **9d** per lb.



Prices to Market Gardeners

and other Large Growers

TERMS OF SALE. ANDERSON & CO. LTD., while using every care in the selection of all goods supplied, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. NETT PRICES. POST FREE. Except where otherwise mentioned.

The prices are subject to fluctuation. We will always do our best to adhere to them right through the season.
NOTE.—Orders for half-pounds are supplied at pound rates; less quantities a slightly increased rate is charged.

Beet

	Per lb. s	d
Anderson's Ex. Early Turnip Rooted	5	0
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted	5	0
Anderson's Long Blood Red	4	6

Broccoli

	Per oz.	
Adam's Early White	1	0
Elletson's Mammoth	1	0
Late White	1	0

Carrot

	Per lb.	
Intermediate, No. 2	9	0
Long Red, No. 1	9	0
Early Short Horn, No. 3	10	0
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety	9	0

Cabbage

	Per lb.	
Anderson's Pedigree	8	0
St. John's Day, 3 months	6	0
„ 4 months, Anderson's Improved	6	0
Succession	17	6
Burpee's All Head Early	10	0
Large Brunswick	8	0
Large Schweinfurt	6	0
Flat Dutch	5	0
East Ham	5	0
London Market	5	0
Drumhead Early	5	0
Red Pickling	6	0
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	6	0

Savoy Cabbage

	Per lb.	
Drumhead	5	0
Green Curled	5	0

Cauliflower

	Per lb.	
Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months	12	0
Early London, 3 months	12	0
Large Asiatic, 4 months	12	0
White Queen (Splendid Dwarf, Early Var.)	Per oz. 5	0
Eclipse	2	6

Celery

	Per lb.	
Crystal White	6	6
White Paschal	6	0
White Plume	10	0
Red Solid	6	0

Cress

	Per lb.	
Triple Curled, for salads	2	6
	Per oz.	
Water	1	0

Cucumber

	Per lb.	
Long Green	7	0
„ „ Prickly	7	0
„ „ Choice	30	0
Short Green	8	0
Crystal White	8	0
Commercial	8	0
	Per oz.	
Anderson's Market King (very fine)	2	6
Apple Shaped	2	6

Herbs

	Per oz.	
Sage	0	9
Thyme	1	6
Marjoram, Sweet and others	0	9

Kohl Rabi

	Per lb.	
Green	6	0
Purple	6	0

Leek

	Per lb.	
Anderson's Perfection	8	0
London Flag	6	0

Lettuce

	Per lb.	
Californian Butter	5	0
Drumhead	5	0
Neapolitan	5	0
Ohio	5	0
White Cos	5	0
Green Cos	5	0
New York	5	0
Deacon	5	0
Mammoth Salamander	5	0

Water Melon

	Per lb. s	d
Cuban Queen	5	0
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed	5	0
Kolb's Gem	5	0
Dixie	5	0
Ice Cream, White Seed	5	0
McIver, White Seed	5	0
Sugar, Red Seed	6	0
Cole's Early	5	0
Kleckley Sweets	5	0

Rock or Musk Melon

	Per lb.	
Baltimore	6	0
Melrose	6	0
Nutmeg	6	0
Early Hackensack	6	0
Jenny Lind, Improved	6	0
Netted Gem	6	0

Preserving Melon

	Per lb.	
Green Seed	5	0
Citron, Red Seed	6	0

Mustard

	Per lb.	
Finest White	1	6

Onion

	Per lb.	
Anderson's Market Model	6	0
Brown Spanish	5	0
Brown Globe	5	0
Extra Early Flat Red	6	0
„ „ Yellow Globe	6	0
Anderson's Silver King	6	0
Silver Skin Pickling	6	0

Parsley

	Per lb.	
Triple Curled	3	6
Moss Curled	4	0

Parsnip

	Per lb.	
Hollow Crown	3	0

Pepper or Capsicum

	Per oz.	
Long Red	1	0
„ Yellow	1	0
And other sorts	1	0

Pumpkin

	Per lb.	
Crown	5	0
Button	5	0
Ironbark	5	0
Turk's Cap	5	0
Gramma, or Rio	6	0

Radish

	Per lb.	
Long Scarlet	2	6
Red Turnip	2	6
White Turnip	2	6
Mixed Turnip	2	6
French Breakfast	2	6

Rhubarb

	Per lb.	
Giant and Others	8	0
Crimson Winter. Price on application.		

Spinach

	Per lb.	
Round	2	0
Prickly	2	0
Monstrous Viroflay	2	6
Silver or Spinach Beet	4	0

Squash

	Per lb.	
White Custard	6	0
Golden Bush	6	0
Hubbard	6	0
Boston Marrow	6	0

Tomato

	Per oz. s	d
Mikado	1	6
Duke of York	1	6
Optimus	1	6
Matchless	2	0
Early Ruby	1	6
Dwarf Champion	1	6
Dwarf Champion Golden	1	6
Ponderosa	2	6
Golden Trophy	1	6
Perfection	1	6
Beauty	1	6
Combination	1	6
Crimson Cushion	2	6
Earliana (Sparks')	2	6
Fordhook Fancy	2	6
Burwood Prize	3	0
Early Jewel (Chalk's)	2	6
Landreth's Earliest	2	6

Turnip

	Per lb.	
White Nepaul or Strap Leaved	2	6
„ Stone	2	6
Red Top American Stone	2	6
Long White or Chinese	3	6
Laing's Garden Swede	2	6
Anderson's Imperial PurpleTop Swede	2	6
Skirving's Purple Top Swede	2	6

Vegetable Marrow

	Per lb.	
Long White Select	6	0
Custard-shaped	6	0
Bush, Long Fruited, White	6	0
„ „ Green	6	0

Peas and Beans

are not delivered free, and carriage must be added to prices quoted.

THESE PRICES ARE LIABLE TO FLUCTUATE.
Quotations on application.

Peas

Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock). Price on application.

	Per bus.	
American Wonder	15	0
McLean's Little Gem	15	0
Stratagem	12	6
Veitch's Perfection	12	6
Daisy	15	0
Wm. Hurst	15	0
Sherwood	20	0

NOTE.—These prices are approximate only.

Broad Beans

	Per bus.	
Anderson's Giant Long Pod	15	0
Broad Windsor	14	0
Early Long Pod	14	0

Dwarf or French Beans

	Per bus.	
Canadian Wonder	14s to 20	0
Negro Long Pod	15	0
Pale Dun	15	0
Burpee's Stringless	30	0

Butter or Stringless Beans

	Per qrt.	
Anderson's Startler	2	0
Dwarf Black Seeded Wax	2	0
Anderson's Wonder	2	0
	Per bus.	
Mont D'or, Tall	25	0

Runner Beans

	Per bus.	
White Dutch	20	0
Scarlet	30	0
Zebra	30	0
	Per lb.	
Snake or Chinese	3	6

Lima Beans

	Per qrt.	
Early Leviathan, Tall	2	0
King of the Garden, Tall	2	0
Burpee's Dwarf	2	0
Henderson's Dwarf	2	0

Anderson's Collections of
ASSORTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

Little Garden Collection
25 Small Packets **5/-** Post Free

2 pkts. **Beans,** French or Kidney
1 „ **Beet,** Red
2 „ **Cabbage,** 2 sorts
1 „ **Carrot**
1 „ **Cauliflower**
1 „ **Celery**
1 „ **Cress,** Curled
1 „ **Cucumber,** Long Green
1 „ **Lettuce,** Fine Curled
2 „ **Melons,** Water and Rock
1 „ **Mustard,** White
1 „ **Onion**
1 „ **Parsley**
1 „ **Parsnip**
2 „ **Peas,** Early and Late
1 „ **Pumpkin,** Best Table Sort
1 „ **Radish,** Long Scarlet
1 „ **Tomato,** Large Red
2 „ **Turnip,** sorts
1 „ **Vegetable Marrow**

We will Arrange Varieties.

To save our clients time and trouble we do all the selecting for them.

We send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts.

There is no doubt about the popularity of these collections. We send them to all parts of Australia.

Home Garden Collection
50 Large Packets **20/-** Post Free

2 pkts. **Beans,** Broad, Long Pod & Windsor
2 „ **Beans,** French sorts
1 „ **Beans,** Butter
2 „ **Beans,** Lima, Tall and Dwarf
2 „ **Beet,** Turnip Rooted and Long
3 „ **Cabbage,** sorts, incl. Succession
2 „ **Carrot,** St. Valery and Intermd.
2 „ **Cauliflower,** 2 sorts
1 „ **Celery,** White
1 „ **Cress,** Curled
2 „ **Cucumber,** sorts
1 „ **Leek,** London Flag
3 „ **Lettuce,** Cabbage and Cos
4 „ **Melons,** Water and Rock
1 „ **Mustard,** White
3 „ **Onion,** Mammoth Silver King, and Brown Spanish
1 „ **Parsley,** Triple Curled
2 „ **Parsnip,** 2 sorts
3 „ **Peas,** Early and Late
2 „ **Pumpkin,** sorts
2 „ **Radish,** 2 sorts
3 „ **Tomato,** sorts
3 „ **Turnip,** sorts
1 „ **Vegetable Marrow**
1 „ **Custard Squash**

Cottage Garden Collection
25 Large Packets **10/-** Post Free

2 pkts. **Beans,** French and Kidney
1 „ **Beet,** Red
2 „ **Cabbage,** 2 sorts
1 „ **Carrot**
1 „ **Cauliflower**
1 „ **Celery**
1 „ **Cress,** Curled
1 „ **Cucumber,** Long Green
1 „ **Lettuce,** Fine Curled
2 „ **Melons,** Water and Rock
1 „ **Mustard,** White
1 „ **Onion**
1 „ **Parsley**
1 „ **Parsnip**
2 „ **Peas,** Early and Late
1 „ **Pumpkin,** Best Table Sort
1 „ **Radish,** Long Scarlet
1 „ **Tomato,** Large Red
2 „ **Turnip,** sorts
1 „ **Vegetable Marrow**

Varieties can be Altered.

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these collections which the purchaser would wish to be omitted, please advise, and we will make any alteration asked

Post Free Everywhere

Delivered to any Postal Address in Australia or New Zealand Post Free at prices named, when cash accompanies order.

Customers should be careful to send FULL ADDRESS and POST TOWN.

ANDERSONS FLOWER GARDEN CALENDAR for 1912

This Calendar must be accepted only as a basis to work from, as favourable or unfavourable seasons will prolong or curtail the periods for sowing Flower Seeds, but when allowance has been made for these contingencies our Calendar may be accepted as a guide. It has been compiled for the coastal districts of New South Wales having a climate similar to that of Sydney, and due allowance will have to be made for the variations of temperature of colder districts.

SUMMER

JANUARY

This is generally a very hot and dry month, and unless rain falls little can be done in the way of sowing flower seeds out of doors, unless shading and a copious and regular supply of water are supplied, and a mulching of manure is placed over the surface after sowing. Under these conditions all the seeds mentioned in List for Summer sowing should produce a late autumn display. The beautiful Amaranthus Salicifolius (or fountain plant) with fine coloured leaves, the charming small single-flowered Sunflowers, the Phlox Drummondii of gorgeous colours, and the Portulacca and Balsams are some of the best and most effective, and will do well if sown now under the shade of the shelter frame to be transplanted later. Make the first sowing of Pansies in rich soil, and as soon as the plants are fit to handle transplant them into another position in the shelter-frame, in rows 2in. apart, so that they may make strong, well-rooted plants, to be planted out into the bed or border when ready.

AUTUMN

FEBRUARY

This is the first month of Autumn, and rains often fall at this season, and although the weather during the day is usually hot the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable.

The canvas shade frame should be taken advantage of if dry weather prevents sowing out of doors. Plants raised from seed now will make much more rapid progress than they will do a few weeks later, when the nights are cold. Another good sowing of Pansy should be made under canvas frame in case of accident to previous sowing. Any strong seedlings in stock should be planted out to fill up vacant places in the garden, and if the sun's heat is strong, shade the young plants with light boughs until they are established. Such plants will provide flowers for the winter months, when they will be so much appreciated.

AUTUMN

MARCH

The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and a full sowing of all annuals and biennials named in the List for Autumn sowing should be made at once, as seeds germinate much more quickly when the soil is warm from sun's heat.

Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any tender annuals and biennials which do not object to transplanting are better sown under the canvas shade frame even now, as they are so much better under control. Stocks are most beautiful plants, which should not be neglected. The Intermediate and Ever-blooming sections should be sown under cover now; they like rich soil. Sow Godetia, a fine showy annual. Pansies can still be sown to advantage. If early sown Pansy plants are ready, plant them out into the border at once, so as to secure early bloom, and continue to fill up blanks from reserve plants.

AUTUMN

APRIL

This is the last month of Autumn, and sowing of suitable annuals and biennials should not be delayed; old English favourites should not be neglected; Primrose, Forget-me-not, Foxglove, Stocks, Wallflower, Poppies, Sweet Peas, and Pansy will all do well if sown this month. All the annuals mentioned in list can be sown out of doors, but many of the perennials and biennials marked P. & B. will do better in the shade frame, to be transplanted into the border when ready. The canvas shelter frame is not only useful for shading purposes, but is a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when the weather is fine, replacing it at night. Continue to plant out seedlings and keep the soil well open with the hoe.

WINTER

MAY

Cold nights are to be expected this month, which will check the growth of plants, but many flower seeds may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. (See those recommended for winter sowing.) Early frosts would injure more tender varieties of biennials and perennials, but if these are sown under the protection of the canvas frame no danger may be feared. The hardier plants named for winter planting can, however, be sown out of doors; Mignonette and Sweet Peas will do well. These charming English flowers are appreciated by everyone, and should always have a place in the garden. Stock, Daisy, Violet, Primrose, Pansy (raised in a frame) should be planted out, also all other perennials from reserve stock.

WINTER

JUNE

This being mid-winter, there is little warmth in the soil, and only the hardiest varieties of flower seeds can be sown, such as mentioned in our Lists for Winter. The garden should be done up during the present mouth, all vacant land should be dug thoroughly over, manured and made ready for the coming season, as the busy months of July and August, when so much has to be done in sowing and planting, will keep the gardener fully occupied. All seedlings of hardy spring flowering plants remaining in reserve, such as Daisies, Violets, Primroses, Polyanthus, Wallflower, Forget-me-not, etc., should now be planted out.

WINTER

JULY

The weather during this month is usually warm in the daytime, with cool nights, and there is little growth, but preparatory work should be pushed forward, and if the season is a mild one, continue to plant out from the reserve bed, and sow all annuals mentioned in List. One of the most charming annuals, and now a general favourite, is Salpiglossis; its flowers are superb and of every shade of colour, and it cannot be surpassed for table decoration. The Superbissima varieties are wonderful in size, shape and colour. To have these charming plants in bloom early, sow now under canvas, but next month is perhaps better.

SPRING

AUGUST

Now Spring has arrived, all plant life will have become active, and growth will be much more rapid than it has been during the previous months. No time should now be lost in making a full sowing of all the hardy annuals mentioned in List, in the open border, and the more tender varieties in the shelter frame; transplant from reserve all seedlings required to fill up beds; the gardener should always take into account the size of the plants when full grown, and the colour of the flowers, so as to produce a proper arrangement and a pleasing contrast of colours.

Sow a full supply of Poppy, Salpiglossis, Phlox Drummondii. Two of the most charming varieties of the Poppy are the "Tulip" and "Shirley."

SPRING

SEPTEMBER

Like all other plants, weeds will be growing very rapidly during this month, and they should be removed while they are small and easily got rid of; the surface of the soil should be frequently gone over, so as to conserve the moisture which may be in it, and obtain the full benefit of any rains which may fall. Continue to sow all seeds named in Spring List, and thin out any seedlings which may have been sown too thickly in the border.

Remove any plants now past their best, and replace them with seedlings from reserves, as the garden must now be filled up, as summer is near at hand, and to provide a brilliant display during the coming months.

Now is the time to mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals. It will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture.

SPRING

OCTOBER

The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with thunderstorms we can still sow a great many hardy annuals with good prospects of success. The following are a few of the most valuable, as they are gay throughout the summer, and should not be neglected:—Portulacca, Zinnia, Sunflower, Clianthus Dampierii, Coloured-leaved Amaranthus (Salicifolius is a gorgeous species, 4 to 5ft. high); all these charming plants are admirably suited to our climate, and are very easily grown. For the several varieties to select from the Catalogue must be consulted. A garden can be kept gay during the hottest months if plenty of water and a little care is given to these beautiful plants. Water must be sparingly applied, however, to the Clianthus.

SUMMER

NOVEMBER

We have now reached a season of the year when little can be done in the garden in the way of sowing, although the annuals mentioned in List are in excellent time and must not be neglected. Most of these plants can be transplanted, and from the reserve bed a full supply of them can be put out if available. They will be the feature of the garden during the dry summer months.

Salpiglossis will now be in full bloom, and will continue to flower for months, and we are sure they will bear out all that we have said about them; they should be in every garden.

SUMMER

DECEMBER

Generally a very hot and dry month, during which little can be done in the way of sowing, except under careful treatment, when all plants named in List can be sown for autumn display.

Water freely and well, if necessary, so as to keep the plants growing, but be careful not to allow the soil to cake; keep it loose with the hoe, but better still, have it mulched; this will save labour and water.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

The Four Seasons in the Flower Garden.

Spring

August September October

Acroclinium, *A*
Alyssum, *A*
Amaranthus, *A* (*October*)
Angelonia, *A*
Antirrhinum, *B*
Aquilegia, *P*
Arctotis, *A*
Aster, *A*
Balsam, *A*
Begonia, *P*
Browallia, *A*
Calendula, *A*
Calliopsis, *A*
Campanula, *B*
Candytuft, *A*
Carnation, *P*
Carnation, Marguerite, *B*
Celosia, *A*
Centaurea (Sweet Sultan), *A*
Centauridium, *A*
Clianthus Dampierii, *A*
Coleus, *P*
Convolvulus, *A*
Cornflower, *A*
Cosmos, *A*
Cyclamen, *P*
Dahlia, *P*
Delphinium, *P*
Dianthus, *A*
Digitalis, *B*
Eschscholtzia, *A*
Forget-me-not, *P*
Gaillardia, *A*
Godetia, *A*
Helichrysum, *A*
Ipomea, *A*
Larkspur, *A*
Leptosyne, *A*
Lobelia, *A*
Lupinus, *A*
Linum, *A*
Marigold, *A*
Mignonette, *A*
Maurandya, *P* (*Creeper*)
Mimulus, *P*
Nasturtium, *A*
Nemophila, *A*
Pansy, *B*
Petunia, *P* (*October*)
Poppy, *A*
Portulacca, *A* (*October*)
Phlox Drummondi, *A*
Rhodanthe, *A*
Salpiglossis, *A*
Salvia, *P*
Scabiosa, *A*
Schizanthus, *A*
Sweet Pea, *A*
Sunflower, *A*
Zinnia, *A* (*October*)

Summer

November December January

Amaranthus, *A*
Anemone (*January*), *P*
Aster, *A*
Balsam, *A*
Calliopsis, *A*
Calceolaria (*January*), *B*
Celosia, *A*
Cineraria, *B* (*January*)
Clianthus Dampierii, *A*
Coleus, *P*
Coreopsis Lanceolata, *P*
Cosmos, A
Marigold, *A*
Mesembryanthemum, *A*
Nasturtium, *A*
Portulacca, *A*
Petunia, *P* (*October*)
Pansy, *B* (*January*)
Phlox Drummondi, *A*
Primula (*January*)
Pyrethrum, *A*
Ricinus, *B*
Scabiosa, *A*
Sunflower, *A*
Zinnia, *A*

Classification of Flower Seeds.

A after the name indicates Annual Plants, which flower, seed, and die within one year.

B indicates Biennial Plants, which flower during the season after sowing, then seed and die.

P after the name indicates Perennial Plants which can be raised from seed, and generally flower the same season they are sown, and continue to flower from year to year.

A selection has been made from our Catalogue of the best and most popular flowering Plants which can be grown from Seed, but there are many others to be found in our General List.

ANDERSON'S SEEDS are always reliable, and are POST FREE to any address.

"I had great success with your seeds last year. I had a nice vegetable garden, obtaining the seeds from your agent, Mr. R. Craig. The flowers I raised from the seed got direct from you were lovely. I received several first prizes at the local show here for my flowers. Your collections are splendid value.—Mrs. G. F. DEWAR, Hap Wah Road, Cairns, Q.—7/3/11."

FOR NOVELTIES
See Coloured Pages.

Autumn

February March April

Aylssum, *A*
Antirrhinum, *B*
Anemone, *A*
Aquilegia, *P*
Arctotis, *A*
Auricula, *P*
Calliopsis, *A*
Campanula, *P*
Candytuft, *A*
Carnation, *P*
Carnation, Marguerite, *B*
Calendula, *A*
Canterbury Bells, *P*
Campanula, *B*
Centaurea (Sweet Sultan), *A*
Chrysanthemum Annl., *A*
Centauridium, *A*
Cornflower, *A*
Cowslip, *P*
Daisy, *P*
Delphinium, *P*
Dianthus, *A*
Digitalis, *B*
Eschscholtzia, *A*
Forget-me-not, *P*
Gaillardia, *A* and *P*
Godetia, *A*
Gypsophila, *A*
Helichrysum, *A*
Hunnemannia, *P*
Larkspur, *A*
Leptosyne, *A*
Linaria, *A*
Lobelia, *A*
Lupinus, *A*
Linum, *A*
Mignonette, *A*
Maurandya, *P* (*Creeper*)
Mimulus, *P*
Myosotis, *A*
Nasturtium, *A*
Nemophila, *A*
Pansy, *B*
Pentstemon, *P*
Petunia, *P*
Polyanthus, *P*
Primrose, *P*
Poppy, *A*
Phlox Drummondi, *A*
Ranunculus, *P*
Rhodanthe, *A*
Salpiglossis, *A*
Salvia, *P*
Scabiosa, *A*
Schizanthus, *A*
Stocks (*Ten Week*), *A*
Stock (*Nice Varieties*)
Stocks (*Intermediate and Brompton*), *B*
Sweet Pea, *A*
Violet, *P*
Wallflower, *P*

Winter

May June July

Antirrhinum, *B*
Aquilegia, *P*
Calliopsis, *A*
Campanula, *P*
Candytuft, *A*
Centaurea, *A*
Coreopsis Lanceolata, *P*
Daisy, *P*
Delphinium, *P*
Dianthus, *A*
Eschscholtzia, *A*
Forget-me-not, *P*
Godetia, *A*
Larkspur, *A*
Linaria, *A*
Linum, *A*
Lupinus, *A* and *P*
Marguerite, Carnation, *B*
Mignonette, *A*
Nasturtium, *A*
Nemophila, *A*
Pansy, *A*
Phlox Drummondi, *A*
Rhodanthe, *A*
Sweet Pea, *A*
Stocks (*Intermediate and Brompton*), *B*

The Flower Garden

Anderson's Practical Hints to the Amateur

The Soil and its Preparation.—It is absolutely necessary that the soil in which flower seeds are to be sown should be thoroughly well dug over to a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and that the top soil should be worked into a fine tilth if the best results are aimed at, and before sowing a good dressing of old stable manure or other suitable fertiliser should be dug in, and if the land is of a clayey nature, the addition of sand, loam, charcoal or wood ashes or decayed vegetable matter, worked into the top soil, will very much improve it; and again, if it is poor, white sand, a dressing of peat, loam, or even clayey soil broken up very fine will help to give it body, and greatly increase the vigorous growth of the plants. Keep the soil well stirred, so as to allow the air to penetrate freely and sweeten it; and during the summer months especially, the surface should never be allowed to become hard.

Sowing Flower Seeds.—Nearly all flower seeds are very small, some of them being like fine sand, and they must therefore be sown very near the surface, with only a slight sprinkling of soil over them, and no seeds should be covered to a depth of more than two or three times their diameter. Do not sow thick, otherwise you will have to thin out the seedlings, or have them drawn. When the soil has been prepared as advised, level it with the rake, and pat it down with the spade to make it firm, and sow the seed over the surface in rows or patches as desired, but not too thick. Cover very lightly, and sprinkle a little fine, well-rotted manure over the soil, water carefully, and the operation is completed.

Transplanting.—Do not plant too close; take into consideration the size of the full-grown plants when you are planting out. Seedlings should be lifted from the seed-bed with a trowel, so as to secure a ball of earth round the roots, but when they are growing thick in clumps they must be separated, and the best-rooted seedlings, with plenty of small fibrous roots, should be selected. The ground having been dug over and manured, mark off the positions which the plants are to occupy by the aid of a garden line; open a space with a trowel sufficiently large to accommodate the plants which have been lifted with a ball, and carefully place them into it, filling in the soil around them and making firm. The seedlings with bare roots can be planted by making a hole with a pointed stick large enough to allow the roots to drop down and hang perpendicularly; the soil should then be filled in and made firm. Zinnias and Stocks can be planted in such a way as to allow for thinning, as they always produce a percentage of single flowers which are useless, and as they flower when the plants are small the single ones can be detected and pulled up, leaving the double flowered plants plenty of room.

Thinning Out.—As flower seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

Arrangement of Colours.—Beautiful effects can be produced in the flower garden by the blending or contrasting of the various colours, and we offer special facilities for so doing, as we supply the leading annuals in separate colours in collections. Of Phlox Drummondi, for instance, we offer 12 distinct colours; these can be sown separately and planted out in a bed according to the taste of the gardener. He will choose his favourite colours for a first place, and the less important ones will be planted sparingly to give variety, and perhaps the whole bed will be margined with pure white; in this way one can carry out any favourite arrangement or design of colours.

Sow Often for Continuous Bloom.—By making frequent successional sowings at intervals, you can have in perfection the bloom of any annual during the entire length of its flowering season, and it can be arranged that the early sowing will have flowered and died off just as the second sowing is coming into bloom; in that way a succession of flowers is secured throughout the season.

The Seasons.—Favourable or unfavourable seasons will greatly prolong or curtail the usual sowing period; thus a good fall of rain in September would allow the gardener to make a late sowing of many annual plants with every prospect of success, which he would not attempt under less favourable circumstances. Again, early frosts would check autumn sowings considerably.

Keep the Garden Bright with Flowers.—As soon as annual plants are past their best pull them up; they never recover after they have bloomed freely and gone off; remove all dead flowers, leaves and seed pods, and you will prolong the blooming season of the plants and give a freshness to their appearance.

Feed Your Plants Well.—Do not forget that all plants grown from seed can be greatly improved by liberal treatment. Old stable or cow manure can be used to advantage, but artificial fertilisers, such as blood or bone manure, superphosphates and the many "special" garden manures we offer, if used in smaller quantities, will give wonderful results; not only will they increase the vigour of the plants to which they are applied, but they will improve the size and brilliancy of the flowers. Charcoal or wood ashes, decayed vegetable matter to be found under old trees, are both invaluable as fertilisers in the flower garden.

Mulching and Watering.—A top-dressing of old stable manure placed around the plants will prolong their blooming season and render watering more effective. During the heat of summer water freely and thoroughly. One good soaking weekly is worth a dozen sprinklings, which often do more harm than good.

The Useful Shade and Shelter Frame, and How to Make it.

A few boards or battens to form the sides and ends, and some canvas or calico to make the covering, are all that is required to provide a frame such as we have referred to so frequently in our calendar.

It can be made of any required size, and should occupy a sheltered position, but where the plants will get the benefit of the morning sun. The timber forming it need not be more than six inches above the surface, but the top of the battens should be perfectly level. The canvas or calico forming the covering should be tacked on to a frame of hardwood, which will fit over the bed enclosed, and should be so fixed that it will not be liable to be blown off in windy weather.

The soil in the frame should be rich, well worked, and have plenty of old stable manure incorporated with it. The seeds should be sown on the surface in rows 3 to 4 inches apart, and divided by battens so as to avoid mixing; a light mulching of manure, rubbed fine, will complete the operation of sowing and help germination.

The cover to the shade frame may be fixed close to the surface of the soil until the seeds germinate, but as soon as the seedlings are above ground it should be fixed so as to be at least 12 inches above the level of the soil, but it should always be removed in the evening and during dull, cool weather, to prevent the plants becoming drawn; it can be so arranged that the sides are always open. Seed sown in such a frame will make rapid progress, even in the hottest weather, as the moisture which can be given to them at any time, and the sun's heat will make fine strong plants, to be lifted and put out where they are to bloom. The plants should be taken up with a trowel, with a ball of earth, so as not to check their growth when transplanted. If they are becoming large, and the weather is unfavourable for transplanting into the open ground, they will be improved if they are transplanted singly into some other portion of the bed, there to remain until a favourable opportunity occurs to put them out. Such plants as Asters, Pansies, Salpiglossis, Antirrhinums, Phlox Drummondi, or, in fact, any annuals or biennials which can be transplanted, treated in this way, will give splendid results. Such a frame as we have described will always be useful in a garden, and it can be made any size.

The special advantage of a canvas frame is that seeds can be sown in it during the hottest and driest weather, and a fine stock of young plants can be secured which can be transplanted into the garden as soon as a favourable opportunity occurs. The seed can always be sown at the proper season, no matter what the weather may be, and it is particularly advantageous during dry seasons to have young plants to put out as soon as rain comes, instead of having to sow the seed; this would save several weeks, and prolong the blooming season.

FLOWER SEEDS

GENERAL LIST WITH HINTS ON CULTIVATION

"I have got my seeds from you for a good many years, and up to the present time they have never failed me. I must tell you that the Sweet Peas and the Dianthus Seed I got from you last year were the best I have ever seen; the Dianthus are still in flower. It is a pleasure to sow your seeds because they are always reliable."—H. J. BATTY, Fremantle, W.A.—21/1/12.

ABRONIA 3d. per pkt.

1 Umbellata. Rosy, lilac, fragrant.
2 Villosa. Dark red.
Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy, Verbena-like flowers, scented; hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn. 6in.

ACROCLINIUM. 3d. per pkt.

5 Album, Single. Graceful white, with yellow centre.
6 Roseum, Single. Rose, dark eye.
7 Roseum, Double. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.
Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

ADONIS 3d. per pkt.

10 Vernalis. Perennial; star-shaped yel. flrs.
11 Æstivalis (Flos Adonis). Annual. Crimson scarlet.
Free flowering; feathery foliage; very showy. Sow in spring. 12in.

ALYSSUM 3d. per pkt.

17 Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). Hardy annual; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering to promote new growth.
18 Maritimum Compactum (Little Gem). Very dwarf, erect variety.
19 Saxatile. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yel. flowers; leaves hoary margined.
20 Saxatile Luteum. A new and improved variety, with yellow flowers. Compact, suitable for rockeries.
Sow autumn or spring.

AMARANTHUS 3d. per pkt.

22 Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5ft.
23 Tricolour (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3ft.
24 Henderii. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4ft.
25 Firebrand. Large leaves, deep blood-red, with bright yellow edges. 6ft.
27 Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Racemes of drooping purplish crimson flowers. 3ft. This variety is quite distinct from the other "Amaranthus," and is not a foliage plant.

OUR PACKET SEEDS
are Post Free everywhere

AMARANTHUS—*Continued.*

28 Tricolour "Aurora." Pyramidal shaped bushes, with vari-coloured leaves; very ornamental.

Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow; colours deeper in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. Salicifolius is, perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but Tricolour is also a gem. Both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. They are hardy annuals. Sow during September, October, November and December.

ANTIRRHINUM, ANDERSON'S EXTRA CHOICE.

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel) 3d. per pkt.

35 Grandiflora. Choice mixed.
36 Grandiflora Cœrulea. Blue, very fine.
A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit. Prefer rich soil. Sow in autumn or spring.

ANCHUSA 3d. per pkt.

40 Angustifolia. True deep blue.
41 Capensis. Bright azure blue.
A free-flowering hardy perennial; excellent for bouquets; like a strong-growing Forget me-not. Sow in autumn and spring.

ANEMONE 6d. per pkt.

45 Japonica. Very pretty; flowers all summer; purplish red. 24in.
46 Coronaria. Mixed; various colours. 12in.
47 St. Brigid. The Irish poppy-flowered Anemone. Large single and semi-double flowers of an endless variety of colour.
Tuberous rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. Requires good, rich, well-drained, light soil. Japonica is a hardy perennial. Sow early in autumn.
See Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones.

ANGELONIA 6d. per pkt.

50 Grandiflora Alba.
A handsome upright growing plant, producing numerous spikes covered with pure white flowers; blooms freely during the autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant. Sow in spring.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) 3d. per pkt.

52 Anderson & Co.'s Extra Choice.
Unsurpassed for beauty of spikes; many of the flowers are distinctly & beautifully striped
53 Brilliant. Scarlet, golden and white.
54 Delila. Carmine, white throat.
55 Galathea. Very fine crimson.
56 Picturatum. Showy, striped, spotted.
58 Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria." Pure white spike; very large.
59 Grandiflorum "Romeo." Deep rose, dark flesh and foliage.
60 Grandiflorum "Striatum." Magnificent striped variety.
61 Tom Thumb. 9in. high; various colours, and very attractive.
A beautiful tribe of showy biennials, producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of colour; self colours, striped and spotted flowers; easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring. Tall varieties. 36in.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) 6d. per pkt.

65 Californica Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, dark orange spurs; splendid.
66 Cœrulea. Beautiful species.
67 Cœrulea Hybrida. Single long-spurred varieties.
68 Chrysantha Grandiflora Alba (White Spurred). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.
69 Skinneri. Scarlet, tip yellow.
71 Mixed. Finest sorts; various colours. **3d.** pkt.
72 Double. Long-spurred; various shades..
73 Rose Queen. Long-spurred single, rose-coloured, white centre, yellow anthers.

Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24in.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) 3d. per pkt.

76 Alpina. White, very dwarf.
For borders or rock work, blooming freely; hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 6in.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS 3d. per pkt.

78 Flowers single, white, with a large, delicate pale violet centre.

ARMERIA (Thrift) 6d. per pkt.

80 Cephalotes Alba. Fine variety of this old English flower; hardy perennial; flowers are pure white. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

ASTERS 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

82 Crown. Various colours; white centre.
83 Christmas Tree. Free flowering, rich col., 20in
84 Dwarf Bouquet. Various colours; effective.
85 Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. Var. colours.
86 Dwarf Victoria. One of the best classes; var. col.
87 Giant Comet. Superb large flowers, long petals; various colours.
88 Giant Comet White. Extra fine.
89 Globe Flowered. Various colours, showy. **3d.**
90 King Humbert. Flowers white; 12in.
91 Late Blooming. Branching; large white flowers.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED BALSAM.

ASTERS—*Continued.*

92 Mignon. Mixed cols.—light blue, lilac, rose. **3d.**
93 Ostrich Feathered. Flowers white, long wavy petals. 18in.
94 Perfection. Large, double incurved.
95 Pyramidal Flowering. Dwarf; various colours.
96 Queen of the Market. Branching; loose habit.
97 Quilled German. Striking colours. **3d.**
98 Single Marguerite. Valuable for cutting.
99 Snowball. Imbricated petals; pure white.
100 Triumph Tom Thumb. Large flrs., scarlet. 6in.
101 Triumph Tom Thumb. Scarlet and white. 6in.
102 Hohenzollern. Superb class, large flowers, excellent for cutting; mixed colours.
103 Semple's Branching. Late flowering; tall growing; double; mixed colours.
104 Pearl. A graceful class, mixed.
105 Hercules. Very strong, white flowers.
106 Elegance. First-class single, vigorous grower.
107 Invincible. Branching white, large flowers.
108 Invincible. Branching, mixed; large flowers. A particularly fine strain; free flowering. **3d.**
108a Triumph of Paris (Comet). Large white flowers.
108b Mauve Queen. Very large flowers.
108c Ostrich Plume "Pluto." Dark blood red.
108d Eclipse. Pure white, fine thread-like florets.
108e Rosy Carmine. Cactus type of flower; fine mix.
For Tasmanian Saved Aster Seed, see coloured pages.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, 3 or 4in. across. Light rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water.

AUBRETIA 6d. per pkt.

109 Leichtlini. Luminous carmine rose.
Hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders.

AURICULA 6d. per pkt.

112 Choice Mixed. Various colours, best sorts. 6in.
Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flower appears as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn and spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

BALSAM 3d. per pkt.

114 Carnation. Striped and flaked; attractive.
115 Solferino. Streaked and spoted; distinct.
116 Camellia Flowered. Self colours.
117 Camellia Flowered, Alba Perfecta. Flowers white, double.
118 Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck. Flower double, brilliant sal. rose, very fine.
119 Choice Mixed. All the best varieties.

A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring and summer.

BEGONIA 1s. per pkt.

124 Tuberous Rooted Single. Charming colours.
125 Tuberous Rooted Double. Beautiful shades.
126 Tuberosa Vittata. Flowers striped.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. Sow the seed in spring. 18in.

127 Semperflorens. A strain of bedding Begonias, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. **6d.** pkt.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy) 3d. per pkt.

130 Iberidifolia. Bright blue flowers.
131 Iberidifolia Alba. Pure white flowers. Hardy annual, compact; stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like, produced in great profusion; prefers rich, light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.

BROWALLIA 3d. per pkt.

133 Alata Coerulea. Large; bright blue.
134 Alba. White; very pretty variety.
135 Roezlii. Blue or white; yel. tubes, large flowers.
136 Speciosa Major. Large blue flowers.

Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich light loam. Sow early in spring. 15in.

CALANDRINIA 3d. per pkt.

138 Discolour. Pretty rose lilac.
139 Umbellata. Beautiful majenta crimson.

Dwarf, free-flowering showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

CALENDULA METEOR.

CALCEOLARIA 1s. per pkt.

141 Dalkeith Park Strain. Spotted and blotched.
142 Hybrida Striata. Beautifully striped.
143 Shrubby. Self colours—yellow, brown.
144 Finest Mixed. Selected strain; robust, floriferous.

A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory, or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light, fibrous soil, and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots; give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly, should it appear. Calceolarias cannot be grown as border plants. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18in.

CALENDULA (English Marigold) 3d. per pkt.

150 Meteor. Double, golden coloured, striped.
151 Prince of Orange. Double, rich orange, striped.
152 Pluvialis (Cape Marigold). White, petals shaded moroon.

Favourite annual; capital for bedding or border; hardy. Sow in spring or autumn.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS 3d. per pkt.

155 Drummondi. Yellow, crimson centre.
156 Grandiflora. Perennial; golden yellow.
157 Lanceolata. Perennial; fine yellow.
158 Atropurpurea. Rich brownish crimson.
159 Bicolour Hybrida. Double flowers.
160 Coronata Maxima. Golden yellow.
161 Marmorata. Yellow splashed crimson.
162 Golden Ray. Elegant and graceful.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals; a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil, a long time in bloom. Plants should be 2ft apart. Sow autumn and spring. 2ft.

CANARY CREEPER (See Tropæolum)

CAMPANULA 3d. per pkt.

165 Pyramidalis Alba. A magnificent white flowering variety, with long spikes.
166 Pyramidalis. Blue, magnificent spikes.
167 Persicifolia Grandiflora. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers; mixed.
168 Carpatica. Bright blue, small flowers.
169 Carpatica Alba. Pure white, and dwarf.

CENTAUREA.

CANTERBURY BELLS 3d. per pkt.

175 Double Blue.
176 Double Rose.
177 Double White.
178 Single White.
179 Single Blue.
180 Single Rose.
(All of the Finest Strain.)

181 Calycanthema. Charming saucer-like outer petal.
182 Striata. White, streaked violet.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema, double and pyramidalis varieties, are magnificent. Easily raised from seed; sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn or spring.

I am pleased to let you know that I gained First Prize at the Flower Show held last week, with Mignonette, Stocks, Snapdragons, Petunias, and collection of cut flowers from seed obtained from you. The Snapdragons are a lovely collection—over 20 colours.—S. SMITH, Ballina. —18/10/11.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) 3d. per pkt.

185. Dobbie's White Spiral. Pure white spikes 4in. long.
186 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Immense spikes of pure white flowers; an improved strain. 15in.
187 White Rocket. Magnificent spikes.
188 White. Large, effective, and handsome.
189 Purple. Large, fine trusses.
190 Carmine. Flowers rich carmine.
191 Creamy White. Delicate colour.
192 Empress. Trusses of pure white.
193 White Perennial (Iberis Sempervirens). Snowy.
194 Tom Thumb. Pure white; dwarf.
195 Dwarf Crimson. Rich glowing colour.
196 Little Prince. Charming dwarf variety; pure white.

The whole of this pretty family are well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to six inches.

CANNA 6d. per pkt.

205 Madam Crozy. Crimson with gold margin.
206 Crozy's New Hybrids. Mixed; very effective.
207 Queen Charlotte. Bright crimson, broad band of gold; beautiful.

See also "Plant Section."

Ornamental plants with handsome foliage; brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house; half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

CARNATIONS 1s. per pkt.

Perennial Section.

213 Bizarre. Flaked and striped; excellent.
214 Grenadin. Brilliant, double scarlet.
215 Double Mixed. Superb stock, best sorts.
216 Perpetual Flowering. Superb free bloomers, mixed.
217 Yellow Ground Perpetual. Race of perpetuals, producing the much-required shades of yellow.
218 Riviera Market. Improved variety, very rapid growth.
218a Riviera Market ("Nice Giant"). Superb Mixture saved from the largest blooms.
218b Australian Saved Carnation. Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations; a superb mixture ..... 3/6 per pkt. of 50 seeds

CARNATION—Marguerite Section.

219 Mixed. Flowers the first season from seed. Large proportion of fine double flowers of varied and beautiful colours. Habit robust; very useful for bedding ..... 6d. per pkt.
220 White. A beautiful pure white .... 6d. pkt.
221 Malmaison. Enormous double flowers; but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected ..... 1s pkt.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and place in a frame or conservatory, and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out; can also be successfully raised in a canvas frame. The Marguerite varieties are very hardy, and are easily raised from seed, and flower the first season. Sow autumn and spring.

CASTILLEJA 1s. per pkt.

230 Indivisa. A lovely annual, producing superb flowers of intensely brilliant crimson scarlet. Sow in spring. 18in.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) 6d. per pkt.

233 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Choice selection coloured heads.
234 Dwarf Crimson. Standard variety.
235 Carter's Empress. Crested, bright scarlet.
236 Thompsoni Magnifica. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; crests of various colours, from golden to dark crimson.
237 Pyramidalis. Splendid feathery spikes of various colours.
238 Spicata. Flowers of a bright rose tint on the points of the side shoots.

The three first named produce large cockscomb-like heads. Pyramidalis bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit; 2ft. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower) 3d. per pkt.

243 Emperor William. The charming Single Blue Cornflower; the best of the section.
244 Red. Single Cornflower.
245 White. Single Cornflower.
246 Mixed. Single.
247 Cynaus fl. pl. Various shades; produces a large percentage of double flowers.
248 Nana Com. Hybrida (Miniature Cornflower). Finest mixed.
249 Nana Compacta, Victoria. Blue Cornflower; dwarf.

For Novelties, see Coloured Pages.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA (Sweet Sultan) 3d. per pkt.

252 Blue. Double.
253 Purple. Double.
254 White. Double.
255 Odorata Marguerite. Large white, sweet-scented.
256 Suaveolens. Yellow Cornflower.
257 Imperialis. Assorted colours, very large flowers.

The Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA.

260 3d. per pkt.

Valuable perennial foliage plant for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage; 12in. Sow in autumn.

I received the packet of plants, etc., from you, and was pleased to find them all in a very fresh condition, looking as if they had just come from the garden.—Mrs. A. E. LANDER, Alton Vale, Inverell.—16/10/11.

CENTAURIDIUM 3d. per pkt.

261 Drummondii. Yellow flowers.
A showy, hardy annual of a dwarf and trailing habit; suitable for edges and rockeries.

CARNATION MALMAISON.

CENTROSEMA — 6d. per pkt.

262 Grandiflora. Flowers, 1½ to 2½ inches across, of a beautiful inverted pea shape; rosy violet to reddish purple, feathered with white.

An exceedingly beautiful perennial climber; easily grown from seed, which should be soaked for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. Sow in Spring.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual Marguerite).

3d. per pkt., except where otherwise priced.

265 Double Hybrids. Double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow, and crimson; various coloured centres.
266 Lord Beaconsfield. White, crimson band, yellow centre.
267 Carinatum, "Golden Feather." Golden foliage; flowers yellow and crimson.
268 Carinatum, Purple Crown. Purple scarlet in colour, with a golden ring; yellow foliage. 8 inches.
269 Tricolour Dunnettii. Single; very showy.
270 Coronarium Sulphureum. Double; flowers pretty lemon colour.
271 Eclipse. Bright golden yellow, scarlet ring.
272 Segetum. (Corn Marigold). Pretty yellow.
273 Tricolour Coccineum (Tom Thumb). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.
274 Golden Wheel. Golden yellow, purple centre.
275 Carinatum. "Northern Star." A giant flowering variety; blooms 3½in. across. White, passing to soft yellow in centre.
276 Coronarium. "Primrose Gem." A dwarf, compact variety, with beautiful double flowers.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during autumn or spring. 18 inches to 2 feet.

LEUCANTHEMUM SECTION (Perennials).

278 Maximum (Moon Penny Daisy.) A lovely flower, 3d. pkt.
279 Frutescens. (Paris Daisy.) Lovely flower, hardy, bushy growing.
280 Grandiflorum Hybridum. (Shasta Daisy.) One of the hardiest of its class; requires no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single, with yellow centre ..... 6d. per pkt.
281 Gigantic Shasta Daisy "Alaska." Flowers white; 4½ to 5in. in diameter ..... 1s. pkt.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued.

DOUBLE PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

This section represents the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

283 Pompone. Small flowers; very pretty; 24in. .. 6d. per pkt.
284 Inodorum. Double white ..... 6d. per pkt.
285 Indicum fl. pl. The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 6d. per pkt.
286 New Early Flowering. Of the Japanese type; very abundant bloomer ..... 6d. per pkt.

CINERARIA — 1s. per pkt.

290 Hybrida Grandiflora. Single flowers; charming colours, superior to the double varieties.
291 Hybrida Grandiflora "Kermesina." Crimson variety, velvety crimson, semi-double.
292 Hybrida Grandiflora, Double. A very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers.
293 Hybrida Radiata. A distinct class, star shaped.

Most elegant and charming bushhouse or greenhouse plant. Should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bushhouse as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border plants in a sheltered suitable position. Sow in the autumn. 18 to 24 inches.

CINERARIA (Ornamental Leaved Variety).

296 Maritima Candidissima. Large leaves .. 3d. per pkt.

This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant. 12in. Sow in spring.

CLARKIA — 3d. per pkt.

298 Elegans. Single purplish rose.
299 Elegans. Double.

A showy hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow spring and autumn. 18in.

The Fuchsia and other plants I received from you were in good order, and I thank you very much for the manner in which they were packed.—Mrs. W. E. BAKER, Catherine Hill Bay.—24/9/11.

SHASTA DAISY.

CLIANTHUS — 6d. per pkt.

301 Dampierii (Desert Pea.)

A native of the driest portions of Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well. Do not transplant seedlings.

302 Puniceus (Glory Pea.)

A very handsome perennial shrub, resembling the Dampierii, but more easily grown and of more erect habit.

303 Puniceus Alba. A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character.

CLINTONIA — 3d. per pkt.

307 Pulchella. Rich blue colour, yellow eyes.

Charming little plant for edging, pots or rockeries.

Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

COBÆA (Climber) — 6d. per pkt.

308 Scandens. Purplish blue.
309 Scandens Alba. White.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent, large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.

COLEUS — 1s. per pkt.

311 Splendid Mixed.
312 New Large Leaved. Finest mixed.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine; must be grown freely in good rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming, but in sheltered situations, and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow in September and summer.

CINERARIA RADIATA.

COLLOMIA — 3d. per pkt.

314 Coccinea. Scarlet and yellow.
Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; of compact habit. Sow in spring. 12in.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory) — 3d. per pkt.

316 Minor. Dwarf; mixed, various.
317 Major. Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.
318 Mauritanicus. Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.

A bed of the charming, free-blooming annual, Convolvulus Minor variety, is most beautiful when in flower; and for a quick-growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass C. Major and its varieties. Sow in the Spring.

COREOPSIS (See Calliopsis)

CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM — 3d. per pkt.

321 Burridgeanum. Crimson and yellow. Showy hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing and for cutting for table decorations. Sow autumn or spring. 18in.

COSMOS — 3d. per pkt.

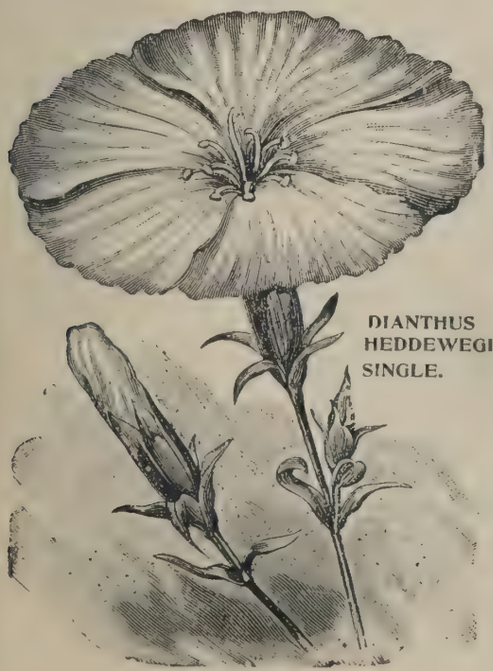
322 Pearl. A beautiful pure white.
323 Dawn. Early dwarf variety; flowers white, tinted rose.
324 Sulphurea. Yellow.
325 Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering. Colours various.
326 Klondyke. Very floriferous; orange, distinct foliage.
327 "Lady Lennox." Giant pink flowering variety.
328 Pink. Large flowering.
329 Purple. Large flowering.

A most popular class of hardy annuals, producing single flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow spring. 6ft.

333 COWSLIP (Primula Veris) — 6d. per pkt.

This old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be grown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes, and transplanted to some sheltered shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9in.

I may say the plants came to hand in beautiful condition, and I am very pleased with them.—Mrs. T. WILSON, Mort's Estate, Eskbank.—9/10/11.



DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII SINGLE.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM — 1s. per pkt.

337 Papilio "Butterfly." Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.
338 Albert Victor. Flowers intense carmine.
339 Giganteum. Immense flowers; mixed colours.
340 Delicatum. Beautiful snowy white flowers.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bushhouse; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The cyclamen blooms a long time.

COREOPSIS.

DAHLIA — 6d. per pkt.

343 Large Flowered Double. Fine select mixed.
344 Pompone. Finest mixed; very small flowers, double.
345 Single. Various; brilliant star-shaped flowers.
346 Single Perfection. Fine giant-flowering strain.
347 Single Tom Thumb. Very dwarf; splendid.
348 Single Cactus. Twisted petals.
349 Double Cactus. Finest mixed.
350 Double Cactus. Colonial saved seed, from the best varieties. ..... 1s. pkt.
351 Double Giant, or Paeony Flowered. A very distinct strain.

Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The Pompones are very small double varieties, but the Cactus are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow spring. 4 to 5 feet.

DATURA (Trumpet Flowers) — 6d. per pkt.

355 Ceratocaula. Large trumpet-shaped pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet scented; a very useful hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36 inches.
356 Double Golden. Compact bush, about 2ft. high, and bearing large golden funnel-shaped flowers.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis) — 6d. per pkt.

360 Longfellow. Large, beautifully double; dark rose.
361 Giant Snowball. Grand flower; pure white. 6in.
362 Double Mixed. All the best sorts.
363 Fistulosis. Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular, various colours.

These favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle.

They are hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

DIANTHUS (Garden Pink) — 3d. per pkt.

368 Heddewegii. Single; beautiful.
369 Heddewegii fl. pl. Dougle flowers.
370 Heddewegii "Queen of Holland." Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.
371 Double Snowflake. Beautiful double white, fringed.
372 Eastern Queen. Showy single flower.
373 Crimson Belle. Beautiful crimson single.
374 Atropurpureus. Double; various.
375 Atropurpureus Albo Marginatus, "Mourning Pink."
376 The Bride. White, purple centre.
377 Diadematus (Diadem Pink). Fine double
378 Laciniatus. Large single; fringed.
379 Laciniatus Striatus. Double flowers, striped.
380 Salmon Queen. Dwarf, salmon, changing rose.
381 Snowflake. Single laced, pure white.
382 Imperialis. An abundant bloomer.
383 Astrosanguinea. Double variety, dark blood red.
384 Plumarius. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
385 Chinensis. (Indian Pink.) Fine double flowers, beautiful colours.
386 Snowdrift. Double white laciniated.
387 Plumarius Double, "Mrs. Sinkins." A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. 1/- per pkt.
392 Barbatus (Sweet William). Hardy perennial. Large trusses, splendid colour.
393 Barbatus (Auricula-eyed). Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.
394 Barbatus "Harlequin." Large single flowers; dwarf, beautiful.

The Heddewegii, Laciniatus, and Imperialis sections of Dianthus will bloom nearly the entire season. They are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. The flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. The last three on the list are the old favourite Sweet William of perennial duration, which produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

The Plants obtained from you are all growing nicely, and we had good results from nearly all the seeds.—Mrs. A. MACPHERSON, Tooraweenah, via Gilgandra.—3/10/11.

DOUBLE DAISY.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur) 6d. pkt.

398 Cashmerianum. Fine variety, dark blue.
399 Chinense. Fine mixed; a splendid strain.
400 Elatum Hyb. Nanum. A beautiful semi-dwarf strain which blooms freely and shows excellent colouring.
401 Formosum. Graceful; lovely blue flowers.
402 Hybrids Mixed. Choice selection, best varieties.
Colonial Saved Seed ..... **1s.** pkt.
403 Nudicaule. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact.

Charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers. Very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet when in flower.

DESERT PEA (See Clianthus)

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) 3d. per pkt.

410 Gloxinoides. Superb variety; all colours.
411 Ivery's Finest Spotted. Superior strain.

Well-known favourite; does very well here, of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft. when in flower.

DOLICHOS 3d. per pkt.

414 Lignosus. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers borne in clusters.
415 Lignosus Albus. White.

A charming, quick-growing climber, capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in spring or autumn; evergreen. 20ft.

DOLICHOS LABLAB.
417 Daylight. A grand climber, with beautiful white flowers and dark green foliage.
418 Darkness. A beautiful contrast to the "Daylight"; flowers dark lavender purple.

Both of the above are entirely distinct from D. Lignosus. They are annuals only. Sow autumn and spring.

ERIGERON 3d. per pkt

422 Coulteri. Single white flowers with golden centre, very suitable for cutting.

A hardy perennial plant from North America, growing 1½ feet. Very handsome, with Daisy-like flowers.

424 EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA. (Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia) 6d. per pkt.

Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear, and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA 3d. per pkt.

426 Californica. Bright yellow and charming
427 Californica Alba Plena. Beautiful double white.
428 Californica Carminea. Showy rose-coloured.
429 Crocea. Deep yellow, lovely shade.
430 Crocea Double. Orange flowers, hardy.
431 Mandarin. Rich orange colour inside.
432 Maritima "Golden West." Large flowers, light yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.
433 Crimson King. A beautiful red, very showy.

One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9 inches.

EVERLASTING PEA 3d. per pkt.

439 Lathyrus Latifolius. Mixed.
440 Lathyrus Latifolius Albus. White.
441 Lathyrus Pubescens. Blue. **6d.** pkt.

This perennial is much hardier than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring. 4 to 5 feet.

FORGET-ME-NOT (See Myosotis)

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

FREESIA 3d. per pkt.

442 Hybridum. Finest mixed.

Generally grown from bulbs, they are very hardy; easily raised from seed. Sow in early autumn.

FUCHSIA 1s. per pkt.

445 Hybridum. Single and Double.

The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during spring in pots in a frame or bush-house.

FUCHSIA—Continued.

and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36 inches.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS.

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

GAILLARDIA 3d. per pkt.

450 Grandiflora. Large, single, yellow flowers with crimson centre, long, stout stems.
452 Amblyodon. Fine deep red, tall.
453 Josephus. Scarlet, yellow bands.
454 Fistulosa. Pretty double-quilled sort.
455 Picta. A single variety; red and yellow.
456 Lorenziana. Double, yellow and deep crimson.

Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in autumn or spring. 18in. to 2ft.

GENTIANA (Blue Gentian) 6d. pkt.

461 Acaulis. Pretty little bright blue trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly beautiful.

Hardy perennial; one of the most charming of our alpine plants, suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during autumn and spring. 4 inches.

GERANIUMS (See Pelargoniums)

GLADIOLUS 6d. per pkt.

465 Gandavensis Mixed.
466 Lemoinei Varieties.

Magnificent class of spotted Gladiolus; very best strains.

This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; light, sandy loam soil is most suitable for raising seedlings. Sow in spring. 36 inches.

GLOXINIA 1s. per pkt.

470 Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta. Distinct and beautiful flowers, erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage, one of the finest.
471 Hybrida Grandiflora Defiance. Flowers glowing crimson scarlet, with fringed margin; great size and substance.
472 Grandiflora Corona. A remarkable strain; flowers spotted and blotched; throat violet red, passing to indigo; white centre with blue spots. Enormous flowers.
473 Giant Flowered. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4in. diam., very beautiful

One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. The plants bloom a long time; tender perennials. Sow during autumn.

GLOBE AMARANTH (See Gomphrena)

GODETIA 3d. per pkt.

478 Fairy Queen. Dwarf variety, large white flowers with carmine spots; very beautiful.
479 Princess Henry. Satiny rose; carmine spot.
480 Splendens. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.
481 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white.
482 Princess of Wales. Crimson rose, large.
483 Lady Albemarle. Bright crimson, large flowers.
484 Duke of York. A handsome dwarf variety. Flowers bright scarlet carmine.
485 Grandiflora Maculata. Large white flowers with crimson spots.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 12 inches to 2ft.

GOLDEN FEATHER (See Pyrethrum)

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth) 3d. per pkt.

490 Globosa. Mixed.
491 Aurea Superba. Very bright.
492 Nana Compacta. Dwarf variety, purple. 6 inches.

One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in the spring and early summer. 18 inches.

GYPSOPHILA 3d. per pkt.

493 Paniculata Compacta. Semi-dwarf; hardy; white.
494 Elegans Grandiflora Alba. Newer type; very elegant.
494a Muralis. Dwarf, pink, pretty for borders.

A very free flowering, hardy family of plants, particularly suitable to decorative work. Sow in autumn.

HELICHRYSUM 3d. per pkt.

495 Monstrosum. Double; mixed varieties, very fine colours.
496 Compositum Purpureum. Double; crimson.
497 Bracteatum. Pretty clear yellow; double.
498 Roseum. Double; beautiful delicate rose.
499 Alba. Double; pure white.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about 4ft.; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow autumn and spring.

HEARTSEASE (See Pansy)

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) 3d. per pkt.

504 Annuus. Single; primrose coloured.
505 Argophyllus. Pretty ornamental. Silvery foliage.
506 Californicus. Large, double yellow, 8ft.
507 Cucumerifolius. Branching, nice foliage, golden yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet.
508 Stella. Flowers 3in. across; pure golden yellow; black disc. Plants 4 to 5 feet.
509 Diadem. Single flowers; light citron colour. 5ft.
510 Hybridum fl. pl. Double and semi-double. 5ft.
511 Globosus Fistulosus. Double golden, fine. 6ft.
512 Nanus. Single; dwarf habit; golden yellow. 3ft.
513 Nanus. Double; 3ft. high; fine golden yellow.
514 Orion. Small flowers, crisped or twisted petals, orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5ft.
515 Plumosus. A miniature variety, varied colours. 6d. per pkt.

These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance, some of the tall growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8ft., with flowers of enormous size. The small flowered varieties—Stella, Cucumerifolius, and Orion—are most decorative and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in the spring and summer.

HELIOPSIS 3d. per pkt.

520 Pitcheriana. Deep golden colour; free flowering.

A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, with flowers about 2 or 3 inches in diameter; height, 2 to 3 feet. Sow in spring or autumn.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope) 6d. per pkt.

522 Choicest Mixed. Best dark and light colours.
523 Queen Margaret. Of dwarf and compact habit; flowers in clusters of a deep dark blue.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet.

HEUCHERA 6d. per pkt.

525 Sanguinea. The flowers borne on graceful spikes, and are of a bright crimson colour. Splendid for cutting.

Beautiful hardy perennial, of dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in autumn or spring.

HIBISCUS 3d. per pkt.

528 Africanus. Annual, with beautiful cream-coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.

The perennial varieties cannot be procured from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in spring. 18in. high.

HOLLYHOCK 6d. per pkt.

530 Extra Choice. Superb strain; all colours; double.

This noble plant produces flower spikes 6ft. high, studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms, some 3ft. of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn and liberally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennials.

535 HONESTY 3d. per pkt.
(Satin Flower, Lunaria Biennis)

Free flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during autumn and spring. 18in.

LARKSPUR, Double.

HELIANTHUS STELLA.

IPOMEA.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop) 3d. per pkt.

538 Common. Fine green foliage.
539 Variegated. Very handsome foliage.

Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower, hardy; requires a rich soil.

HUNNEMANNIA 3d. per pkt.

542 Fumariæfolia. Fine feathery foliage and buttercup yellow, single flowers, cup-shaped, with red stamens.

A charming little perennial, erect growth, about 18in.; easily raised from seed and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut. One of the most beautiful dinner-table decorative plants grown. Sow autumn.

IBERIS 3d. per pkt.

545 Gibraltarica. Large flowers, lilac shading to white. Very hardy and compact growing Perennial Candytuft

ICE PLANT (See Mesembryanthemum)

IMPATIENS 1s. per pkt.

546 Holstii. New Hybrid Mixed.

The East African Balsam—an excellent pot plant, succeeding best under the shade of a bush or glass-house. Large flowers of bright colour.

IPOMEA (Convolvulus) 3d. per pkt.

548 Hederacea Superba. Ivy-leaved, various.
549 Limbata Elegantissima. White, rich purple star.
550 Mikado. Most brilliant colours.
551 Grandiflora Alba. Magnificent white flrs.
552 Bona Nox. Most beautiful, large, blue flrs.
553 Imperialis, fl., Lutea. Beautiful yellow.
554 Learii. Perennial, the gem of the family, Dazzling deep blue flowers, fine foliage. 6d. pkt.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers, all very beautiful hardy annuals, excepting Learii. Sow autumn and spring.

555 Quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Scarlet flrs.

The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, with small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

IPOMOPSIS 3d. per pkt.

560 Elegans. Brilliant orange and scarlet flrs. Succeeds best in light, rich soil.

Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3ft.

JACOBEA (Senecio) 3d. per pkt.

565 Double Mixed.

A rapid growing annual; flowers double, daisy-like; fleshy foliage, bushy habit; requires plenty moisture; useful for cutting. Sow in autumn. 12 to 24 inches.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. 6d. per pkt.

568 Pueraria Thunbergiana. A vine of very rapid growth; foliage large and lobed, purple pea-shaped flowers in clusters; a valuable perennial. Frost cuts down the vine, but it comes along again in spring. Sow autumn and spring.

LARKSPUR 3d. per pkt (Annual Delphinium)

570 Dwarf Rocket. Double, various.
571 Pure White. Double; branching
572 Dwarf Stock Flowered. Various.
573 Ranunculus Flowered. Various
574 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Spikes of beautiful double flowers.
575 Candelabrum. Pretty branching variety, blue shades.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8 inches in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18 inches.

LEPTOSYNE 3d. per pkt.

583 Maritima. Deep lemon yellow; very early; a charming plant.
584 Stillmani. Golden yellow.

A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. Maritima is very beautiful and fine for cutting.

LINARIA 3d. per pkt.

587 **Bipartita Splendida.** Beautiful dark violet.
588 **Reticulata Aurea Purpurea.** Yellow & purple.
589 **Maroccana.** Mixed colours; improved strain.
590 **Maroccana "Pearl."** Snow white.
591 **Cymbalaria.** Perennial, known as Kenilworth ivy; useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 6d. per pkt.
592 **Marocanna Yellow Prince.**

One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering, with spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

LINUM (Flax) 3d. per pkt.

593 **Grandiflorum Coccineum.** Fine scarlet flowers; foliage good. Sow in spring. 12in.
594 **Flavum** (Golden Flax). Perennial variety; rich golden yellow flowers. 18in.
595 **Perenne.** Perennial; mixed colours.

LOBELIA 3d. per pkt.

598 **Emperor William.** Dark, rich blue.
599 **Speciosa Erecta.** Dark blue, for bedding.
600 **Royal Purple.** Beautiful deep blue, clear white eye.
601 **Paxtoniana.** Blue and white, pretty.
602 **Crystal Palace.** Fine dark blue, large.
603 **Double Blue.** Proportion of double flowers.
604 **Barnard's Perpetual.** Ultramarine blue, with pure white marking; splendid.
605 **White Lady.** Large flowered, white.
606 **Cardinalis** (Queen Victoria). Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; likes cold climate ..... 1s. per pkt.

Exceedingly beautiful, free-blooming, hardy annuals; good for edging, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. Cardinalis, though a true Lobelia, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOPHOSPERMUM 3d. per pkt.

611 **Scandens.** Large purple flowers.

Handsome deciduous climber; raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. 10 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING (See Amaranthus)

LUPINS (Large) 3d. per pkt.

690 **Blue.** A nice bright colour.
691 **Rose.** Light rosy red, pretty.
692 **White.** Bright pure white.
693 **Yellow.** This variety is fragrant.

Handsome tall spikes of flowers. Very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3 feet.

LUPINUS 3d. per pkt.

694 **Hartwegii.** Very pretty blue.
695 **Dunnettii Superbus.** Purple, yellow, white.
696 **Cruickshankii.** Fine deep blue.
697 **Nanus.** Pretty dwarf blue variety. 6in. Great favourites.

The flowers are of most attractive colours; all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

MINA LOBATA.

LUPINUS—Continued.

698 **Polyphyllus Albus.** Long spikes; white.
699 **Polyphyllus Atrocoeruleus.** Blue.
700 **Polyphyllus Douglassi Superbus.** Rich purple.
701 **Polyphyllus Mixed.**

Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers.

LYCHNIS (Chinese Catchfly) 3d. pkt.

706 **Chalcedonica.** Scarlet flower in trusses.

Attractive hardy perennial. 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

MANDEVILLEA 6d. per pkt.

709 **Suaveolens.** Pure white fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 20 feet.

MIGNONETTE MACHET.

MIGNONETTE 3d. pkt.

736 **Large Flowered.** Very fragrant, fine spikes.
737 **White Machet.** Sweet-scented.
738 **Crimson Giant.** Large flowers, fine colour.
739 **Crimson Queen.** Beautiful spike, deep red.
740 **Gabrielle.** Robust, large spikes, red.
741 **Goliath.** Enormous spikes, double red.
742 **Ruby.** "Machet" variety, coppery scarlet.
743 **Victoria.** Very dark red, fine spikes.
744 **Mile's Hybrid.** Spiral. Dwarf, long spikes.
745 **Machet.** Dwarf, massive spikes, scented, red.
746 **Machet Golden.** Large spikes, yellow flowers.
747 **Machet "King of Dwarfs."** Charming variety, robust growth, large spikes.
748 **Bismarck.** Very large, spikes reddish tinge.
749 **Golden Queen.** Bright yellow; pyramidal.
750 **Giant Pyramidal.** Fine spikes and fragrant.

This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

MIMULUS 6d. per pkt. (Monkey Flower)

760 **Tigrinus.** Snowy, spotted; single and double mixed.
761 **Tigrinus Grandiflora, Duplex.** A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double.
763 **Moschatus** (Musk). Scented, yellow flower.
764 **Moschatus Compactus.** (Musk). An improved compact variety, of erect habit; dwarf.

Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. Moschatus, the well-known musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

MINA LOBATA 6d. pkt.

767

Its beautiful cream-white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red.

Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 20 feet, produces abundantly. Sow in spring.

MUSK (See Mimulus Moschatus)

MARGUERITES (See Chrysanthemum)

MARTYNIA 3d. per pkt.

711 **Fragrans.** Crimson purple flowers.

Beautiful sweet-scented hardy annual; very handsome spikes. 2 feet. Sow in spring.

MATHIOLA 3d. per pkt. (Evening Scented Stock)

720 **Bicornis.** Beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant, which open in the evening.

Hardy annual. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) 3d. per pkt.

(See also Calendula).

712 **French Dwarf.** Finest mixed, various. 18in.
713 **French Yellow.** Double, sulphur yellow. 18in.
714 **African Lemon.** Lemon colour. 2½ feet.
715 **African Orange.** Orange; tall. 2½ feet.

Hardy, constant. French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during spring and summer. 18in. to 2ft.

MATRICARIA 3d. per pkt.

722 **Eximia fl. pl.** Pure white double flowers.

Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets. 10in. Sow during autumn and spring.

MAURANDYA 6d. per pkt.

724 **Barclayana.** Beautiful blue flowers.
725 **Alba.** Pure white flowers.
726 **Rosea.** Rose-coloured flowers.

A most superb climber, remarkably quick growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich, friable soil. Sow autumn and spring.

MEDEOLA 6d. per pkt.

728 **Asparagoides.** Small white flowers, orange scented.

Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring in pots.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM 3d. per pkt.

732 **Tricolour.** Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 3in.
733 **Crystallinum** (Ice Plant). Peculiar glistening foliage, small white flowers; pretty. 6in.
734 **Cordifolium Variegatum.** A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6in.

Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; half-hardy perennials. The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. Cordifolium is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow spring and summer.

MICHAUXIA 3d. per pkt.

730 **Companulata.** Large white, bell-shaped.

A handsome hardy plant, effective for borders; thrives well in warm, sheltered spots. Sow in autumn.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

3d. and **6d.** per pkt.

770 Palustris. Bright blue; the true Forget-me-not.
771 Palustris Tom Thumb. Very dwarf. **6d.** per pkt.
772 Alpestris Stricta Rosea. Upright growing, unique; flowers pink. **6d.** per pkt.
773 Alpestris Grandiflora (Royal Blue). Large flowers, very deep blue. **6d.** per pkt.
774 Sylvatica Compacta Aurea. Golden leaved; flowers clear bright blue.
775 Elegantissima. White, blue and rose.
776 Victoria. Dwarf; globular habit; sky-blue flowers with double centre. **6d.** per pkt.
777 Azorica. Dark blue, white eye; biennial variety.
778 Robusta Grandiflora. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue .. .. .. **6d.** per pkt.
779 Dissitiflora "Elfriede." Vigorous and branching, flowers large and deep blue .. .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

NASTURTIUM **3d.** per pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES.

781 Beauty. Pretty yellow and scarlet.
782 Crimson. Striking colour.
783 Empress of India. Bright; beautiful scarlet.
784 Golden King. Very handsome variety.
785 King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.
786 King Theodore. Darkest of all, nearly black.
787 Pearl. A clear, soft white.
788 Rose. Delicate, soft, rosy colour.
789 Scarlet. Bright and beautiful.
790 Yellow. Bright rich colour.
791 Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.

TALL VARIETIES.

793 Queen "Crimson Beauty." Variegated foliage .. .. .. **6d.** per pkt.
794 Queen "New Hybrids." A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage .. .. **6d.** per pkt.
795 Moonlight. Flowers pale straw colour, crinkled.
796 Sunlight. Flowers clear rich golden yellow.
797 Spitfire. Bright scarlet flower.
798 Regalianum. Lovely purple violet.

NICOTIANA SANDERÆ.

NASTURTIUM (Tall Variety)—Continued.

799 Tall, Mixed. All the best varieties.
801 Lobb's Climbing Varieties. Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed collection.
802 Lobbianum Lilliput. Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.
803 Ivy-leaved. Unique foliage and flowers.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colour. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 9in., and form compact bushes, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand 12in. apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15ft. Sow autumn and spring.

That collection of Dianthus you sent a few months ago is one blaze of colour, a bed of 200ft. long—wonderful; also your Balsams look like little roses.—E. W. KORN, Cooktown, Q.—22/7/11

NEMESIA **6d.** per pkt.

804 Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni. The best of this class. Flowers various.
805 Compacta "Triumph." Large flowers, with very vivid colours.

Pretty compact-growing annual of great merit. Sow in autumn.

MYOSOTIS ELFRIEDE.

NEMOPHILA **3d.** per pkt.

806 Insignis. Flowers a pretty blue. Best.
807 Atomaria. White, with black spots.
808 Discoidalis. Black-brown; margined.
809 Marginata. Blue, with white edge.

Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. Insignis is a lovely azure blue, while Discoidalis is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

NASTURTIUMS.

NERTERA **6d.** per pkt.

821 Depressa.
A charming miniature bush-house plant, of a moss-like habit; very compact, forming a perfect carpet over the surface of the pot. The flowers are small, but are followed by beautiful coral-red berries about the size of a small pea; very attractive hardy perennial. Should be sown in spring.

NIEREMBERGIA **3d.** per pkt.

823 Gracilis. Light blue flowers. Charming little hardy annual; dwarf.

NIGELLA **3d.** per pkt.
(Love-in-a-Mist)

824 Damascena Double White. Clear pure white.
825 Damascena Double Blue. Companion flowers.

Pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

NICOTIANA **6d.** per pkt.

827 Affinis.
White flowers, with a long, delicate tube; it is delightfully scented. Sow in spring. 36in.
827a Affinis Hybrids. Finest mixed.
828 Colossea. Beautiful foliage plant. Hardy and robust.
829 Sanderæ. Brilliant carmine red.
829a Sanderæ Hybrids. Finest mixed.

NYCTERINIA **6d.** per pkt.

830 Capensis. White, with dark centre.
831 Selaginoides. Lilac, sweet-scented.

Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant. Sow during spring.

OXALIS **3d.** per pkt.

833 Rosea. Flowers rose-coloured; suitable for hanging baskets.
834 Tropæoloides. Flowers dark yellow, foliage brown.

Charming dwarf, free-flowering hardy perennials. Sow in spring.

PAEONY **6d.** per pkt.

836 Choicest Mixed. Finest varieties and colours. 18in.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

NEMESIA GRANDIFLORA.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

PANSY or Heartsease

838 Anderson's Jewel. Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined and blotched; magnificent colours and shades .. .. .. **1s.** per pkt.

839 Anderson's Large French Stained. The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. **6d.** per pkt.

840 Bugnot's Exhibition. A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings .. .. **1s.** per pkt.

841 Bridesmaid. White shining rose, large blotched .. .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

842 Coquette de Poissy. Beautiful mauve colour, very striking & effective. **6d.** pkt.

843 Lord Beaconsfield, Giant. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. **6d.** per pkt.

844 Masterpiece. Petals curled on margins, most attractive shades of colour; fine shape and large .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

845 Non Plus Ultra. Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

846 Odier's Choicest Strain. Finely marked, with flowers like the French varieties. **6d.** per pkt.

847 Orchid Flowered. Flowers of loveliest colours and shades .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

848 Peacock Giant. Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the peacock. **6d.** per pkt.

849 President Carnot. Strikingly beautiful; pure white petals, with deep violet blotch. **6d.** per pkt.

850 Psyche. Curled and undulated. Velvety violet blotches with white band. **6d.** pkt.

851 Striped. Distinct class containing many new and varied markings, good colours, and large, well-shaped bloom. **6d.** pkt.

852 Trimardeau Giant. Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large .. .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

853 Victoria. Beautiful deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin. **6d.** per pkt.

854 First-class Assorted. Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. **3d.** pkt.

855 Mammoth. A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy .. .. **1s.** per pkt.

The most superb strains in cultivation.

Anderson's Pansies

They are our great Specialty.

PANSIES.

PANSY, ANDERSON'S SPECIAL EXHIBITION.
A mixture of the finest and most distinct types of Show strains in cultivation. .. 2s. 6d. per pkt.

Pansies in Collection, see pages 42 and 43.

856 Andromeda. Delicate apple blossom col. **6d.** per pkt.

857 Madam Perret. An exceedingly beautiful flower, of various colours; the lower petals of a purplish red ... **6d.** per pkt.

858 Fire King. Lower petals blotched magenta, upper petals reddish brown. **6d.** per pkt.

859 Eros. Deep velvety brown, with broad yellow margin .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

860 Splendor. Large blooms, with unique colourings, with very distinct appearance .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

861 Raphael. A distinct coloured variety of Belgian strain; large flowers, from 2 in. across; blue tint, with large deep blotch of violet on lower petal .. **1s.** per pkt.

GOOD BEDDING VARIETIES.

865 Yellow, with black eye .. **3d.** per pkt.
866 Gold Margined .. .. **3d.** ,,
867 Mahogany Coloured .. .. **3d.** ,,
868 White, with black eye .. **3d.** ,,
869 Snowflake Giant. White .. **3d.** ,,
870 Faust, or **King of Blacks.** Darkest true .. .. .. **3d.** ,,

TUFTED PANSY

871 New Hybrids. Finest new Hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

These beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection.

The assortment of Pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England, France and Germany. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies many years ago was followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy, a novelty of 1903. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence.

Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in autumn, and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich, sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.

ANDERSON'S EXHIBITION PANSY.

MASTERPIECE PANSY.

Papaver (POPPY)

3d and 6d. pkt.

880 **Glaucum** (Tulip Poppy). Dwarf, vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals—one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free-blooming.
881 **Danebrog** (Danish Flag). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.
882 **The Shirley.** Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.
883 **Snowdrift.** Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3 feet; charming variety.
884 **Umbrosum.** Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18 inches.
885 **The Bride.** This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.
886 **Miss Sherwood.** Single flowers of shiny satiny white.
887 **Alpinum.** Mixed. **6d.** per pkt.
888 **Alpinum Roseum.** Beautiful rose-colour, as dwarf as the other Alpine varieties; a lovely flower. **6d.** per pkt.
889 **Cardinal.** Beautiful dwarf, compact habit, about 18 inches. Large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. **6d.** per pkt.
890 **Dwarf Shirley.** Lovely flowers of scarlet, rose, salmon, and chamois. Height, 18 in.
891 **Nudicaule Album** (Iceland Poppy). Lovely variety, pure white flowers; perennial.
892 **Nudicaule Coccineum fl. pl.** Large double flowers, beautifully bright orange scarlet. **6d.** per pkt.
893 **Nudicaule Croceum.** Yellow; a charming variety of the "Iceland Poppy."
894 **Nudicaule Mixed.** Contains all shades of the "Iceland Poppy."
895 **Oriental.** Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black; perennial.
896 **Mikado.** Double, pure white and scarlet.
897 **Ranunculus Flowered.** Beautiful, double, various.
898 **Lævigatum** (Persian Poppy). Brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin.
899 **Double French.** Exceedingly showy.
900 **The Admiral.** Large, round, smooth-edged, white flowers, with band of brilliant scarlet.
901 **Dainty Lady.** Australian-raised single Poppy, of great beauty; flowers dark mauve; unique.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world. The Single Shirley, Iceland and Tulip Poppies are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 to 24 inches.

ICELAND POPPY.

PENTSTEMON 6d. per pkt.

924 **Sensation.** A Gloxinia flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers 2 inches across.
925 **Cobea.** Long pure white flowers, shaded blue.
926 **Finest Mixed.** Choice strain; best sorts.

A fine hardy genus, free-flowering, and bearing fine spikes, 2 feet, and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring.

PERILLA 3d. per pkt.

929 **Nana Compacta.** Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.

PETUNIA 6d. and 1s. pkt.

932 **Hybrida Single.** Finest mixed; **3d.** per pkt.
933 **Hybrida Nana Compacta.** Dwarf, 6in. high; regularly striped. **6d.** per pkt.
934 **Grandiflora Intus Aurea.** Large-flowered, yellow-throated Petunias. **1s.** per pkt.
935 **Grandiflora Inimitable.** Flowers beautifully blotched and striped. **1s.** per pkt.
936 **Grandiflora Marginata.** Green-edged, beautiful single flowers, all shades. **1s.** per pkt.
937 **Grandiflora Single.** Large-flowered, superb, mixed. **6d.** per pkt.
938 **Grandiflora Fimbriata, Titania.** A beautiful velvety purple, with white margin, **1s.** per pkt.
939 **Fimbriata Single.** Fringed, mixed. **6d.** pkt.
940 **Double Inimitable.** Striped and blotched. **1/-** per pkt.
944 **Double.** Fringed and plain edged; finest variety; mixed; **1s.** per pkt.
945 **Double Fringed.** Large flowering. **1s.** pkt.
946 **King Alphonso.** Very large, dark crimson flowers, with waved and frilled petals. **1s. 6d.** per pkt.

Petunias suit our climate admirably and bloom in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials. Sow in a frame in spring or autumn and plant out.

Special Note.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA SUPERBISSIMA

A truly magnificent strain of Colonial selection, containing a marvellously fine assortment of colours, many of the flowers having most uncommon markings.
Single Flowers, 2/6 pkt.

PHACELIA 3d. per pkt.

955 **Campanularia.** Flowers beautiful rich blue.

A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched and of spreading habit. Hardy annual. 12 inches. Sow during spring.

PHASEOLUS 6d. per pkt.

956 **Caracalla** (Snail Flower). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white curiously-twisted flowers. Sow autumn and spring.

PERENNIAL PHLOX 6d. per pkt.

957 **Phlox Decussata.** Various colours.

This is quite distinct from the Annual, or Phlox Drummondii section, produces spikes of flowers, some 2ft. in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. Sow in spring.

PICOTEE 1s. per pkt.

959 **Choicest Mixed.** From the finest flowers.
960 **Perpetual Flowering.** Delicate marking; exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.

This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted. Hardy perennial; and the seed should be sown in autumn. 12in.

POLYANTHUS 6d. per pkt.

963 **Floor's Castle.** Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. 6in.
964 **Grandiflora Mixed.** Ex. quality.

A very beautiful class of **hardy** perennials with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in spring. The seed should be sewn in the autumn.

PASSIFLORA 3d. per pkt.

914 **Edulis** (Passion Fruit).

This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour, and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant, flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen; grows 10 to 15ft. Soak the seed before sowing. Sow in spring.

915 **Cœrulea Grandiflora.** Very large flowers of blue; very handsome. **6d.** per pkt.

PELARGONIUM (Geranium) 1s. per pkt.

918 **French Blotched.** Superb strain; distinct.
919 **Fancy Varieties.** Handsome, showy, striking.
920 **Large Flowered Regal.** From named sorts.

The abovenamed are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow autumn.

921 **Tricolour.** All the best var.

Tricolour is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown, gold in the leaves.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA FIMBRIATA.

POPPY (See Papaver)

PHLOX DRUMMONDII 3d. pkt.

967 Grandiflora Finest Mixed. Lovely large flowered var., with beautiful markings, finest strain in cultivation.
968 Grandiflora Alba. Single white; very pretty and free blooming.
969 Grandiflora Dark Purple. Beautiful rich colour.
970 Grandiflora Scarlet. Most bril. colour.
971 Grandiflora Red, White Striped. Very effective.
972 Grandiflora Stellata Splendens. Pure white, with stellated centre.
973 Alba Oculata Superba. Pure white flowers, with carmine red eye.
974 Alba fl. pl., Double White. Pure double white, and very handsome.
975 Cuspidata. Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox," attractive.
976 Cuspidata Silver Leaved. The foliage of this variety is in beautiful contrast with the many charming shades of flowers.
977 Nana Compacta. A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit.
978 Nana Compacta Radiata. Fine pointed star-like flowers, crimson, with white markings.
979 Cecily. Large flowered and dwarf. **6d.** per pkt.

Among our summer blooming annuals the Phlox Drummondii takes a first place. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and, if planted in beds, produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The Phlox possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, trailing not more than 12in. high; hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring, and early in summer.

PHLOX-HEYNOLDI

987 Alba. Pure white. **6d.** per pkt.
988 Cardinalis. Splendid tints.
989 Empress Augusta. Copper rose.
990 Rosea Intus Alba. Pink and white.
991 Finest Mixed.

This section is particularly adapted to pot culture, but also blooms magnificently in the open border.

(For **PHLOX PERENNIAL** see No. 957.)

PORTULACCA 3d. per pkt.

994 Grandiflora. Double, beautiful, free flowering, large size; mixed.
996 Striata. Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted.
997 Aurea. Deep golden colours, dark throat, handsome.
998 Grandiflora. Single mixed.

Portulaccas are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.

PRIMULA SINENSIS.

POTENTILLA 3d. per pkt.

1012 Finest Mixed. Colours are shades of red and brown, some striped.

Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose) 1s. per pkt.

1015 Fimbriata Finest Mixed. Lovely shades.
1016 Alba Magnifica. Lovely pure white.
1017 Coccinea Magnifica. Fringed; large red.
1018 Meteor. Fringed; deep rich crimson.
1019 Fringed Fern-leaved. Red.
1020 Fringed Fern-leaved. White.

Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture, extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the autumn should, as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well-rooted they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

PRIMULA OBCONICA 6d. per pkt.

1024 Finest Mixed. A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to Primula Sinensis.

PRIMULA VULGARIS (English Primrose) 6d. per pkt.

1025

A charming little plant, found in the fields in England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation.

PYRETHRUM 3d. per pkt.

1027 Aureum. Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are a bright golden colour, most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9in.
1028 Aureum Cristatum. This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.
1029 Selaginoides. A very pretty form of Aureum, with crest-like leaves; distinct, and handsome for carpet bedding.
1030 Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum. Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single flowers, produced on long wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable for colder districts. 18in.
1031 Roseum, Double Hybrid. **6d.** per pkt. Fine mixed double flowefing variety.

RANUNCULUS 3d. per pkt.

1034 Asiaticus Superbissimus. Producing flowers of a great variety of colour the first season from sowing. Seed should be sown in early autumn.

Roots or tubers of the above can be obtained in March. (See Bulb List.)

REHMANNIA 6d. per pkt.

1035 Angulata. Herbaceous perennial; for sheltered border or green and bush-houses. Sow autumn.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting) 3d. per pkt.

1036 Maculata. Beautiful rosy pink.
1037 Maculata Alba. Pure white.
1038 Manglesi Major. Large bright pink.

One of the choicest of early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12in.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant) 3d. pkt

1041 Gibsoni. Large handsome purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect-growing, branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer; 4 to 5ft. in height.
1042 Zanzibariensis. A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ft. across. Biennial. Sow in spring.

ROCKET, or DAME'S VIOLET. 3d. per pkt.

1044 Sweet. Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white.

Pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring. 18in.

ROMNEYA (Californian Tree Poppy) 6d. per pkt.

1045 Coulteri. Pure white flowers 4 to 5in. in diam., with delicate perfume.

A hardy perennial plant, suitable for outdoor cultivation; foliage deeply cut and glaucous. Sow in spring. 6ft.

ROSA POLYANTHA 1s. per pkt.

1047 Multiflora. Graceful clusters of single, double and semi-double flowers of various shades.

A novelty from the fact of its flowering the first year from seed; height, about 1ft. Sow in July and August under shelter, and plant out in September and October.

RUDBECKIA 3d. per pkt.

1050 Bicolour Superba. Large flowered, yellow, with large dark spots; very fine variety. 2ft.
1051 Neumanni. Vivid yellow; dwarf; very florif. and constant bloomer.

A beautiful class of annuals, which make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow in spring.

SAINTPAULIA 1s. per pkt.

1054 Ionantha. Fleshy leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue violet tint, shading to yellow.

A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine, it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.

REHMANNIA ANGULATA.

SALVIA 6d. per pkt.

1056 Splendens Grandiflora. Scarlet; very showy.
1057 Ingenieur Clavenad. An improved Splendens, flower spikes large, fiery scarlet.
1058 Argentea. Silvery; flowers pinkish white
1059 Patens. Intense bright blue.
1061 Bonfire. Dwarf and bushy, covered with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. A beautiful dwarf variety.
1062 Pyramidalis. Distinct in form, long flower spikes, bright scarlet.

Most striking garden plants, easily grown and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) 3d. per pkt.

1065 Finest Dwarf Double Mixed. Red, white, lilac, and purple. Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 18 inches.
1066 Golden Yellow Double. Semi-dwarf and bushy, being a profusion of compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow.
1067 Caucasica. A handsome, hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet high; excellent for cut flowers, which last a long time in water; soft lilac blue shade. 6d. pkt.
1068 Maxima. A much-improved strain, large double flowers, mixed. 2 feet.

SWEET SCABIOUS.

SCHIZANTHUS 3d. per pkt.

1070 Grahami. Beautiful red and shades.
1071 Grandiflorus Oculatus. Purple spots.
1072 Pinnatus. Beautiful bright blue.
1073 Pinnatus Niveus. A pure white variety.
1074 Pyramidalis (Tom Thumb). Ten inches; various colours. Pyramidal.

Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, well suited for pot culture, handsome foliage, and bear thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24 inches, except dwarf variety.

SENSITIVE PLANT 3d. per pkt.

1078 Mimosa Pudica. Very pretty foliage.

A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and drop for a time—hence its name. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

SHASTA DAISY

(See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

SILENE (Catchfly) 3d. per pkt.

1080 Pendula. Single, bright rosy red. 18 inches.

SILENE—*Continued.*

1081 Compacta Rosea. Double dwarf, bright rose, 6 inches.

This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during autumn or spring.

SINNINGIA 1s. per pkt.

1082 Regina Hybrida Erecta.

Belongs to same family as Gloxinia; has proved a most decorative glass-house plant; easy of cultivation; magnificent foliage, dark green, veined with silver. Cultivation same as Gloxinia. Sow March or April.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

SOLANUM 6d. per pkt.

1083 Hybridum (Empress). Beautiful plant, laden with coral-red berries.
1084 Wetherill's Hybrids. Choice strain.

This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, and is highly esteemed for table decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow autumn and spring.

SALPIGLOSSIS 3d. per pkt.

1088 Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima. A superior strain. 2 feet.

Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Like a rich, light soil. Sow in the autumn and spring. 18 inches.

SALPIGLOSSIS FOR CUT FLOWERS.

This beautiful annual is one of the best for cutting, either for bouquets or table decoration; it has long, slender, upright stems, and the flowers are produced in graceful clusters. The flowers are single, and of a variety of charming colours, from old gold to purplish crimson, veined and blotched with wonderful tints only to be found in the Salpiglossis; but the great feature of this beautiful genus is that its flowers, when cut, can be kept in water for four or five days, during which period they never lose their freshness or beauty.

STATICE 3d. pkt.

1097 Suworowi. A handsome annual variety; bright rose-coloured flowers; free bloomer.
1098 Perennial Var. Mixed.

A very useful plant. The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and are well adapted for drying as everlastings. Sow in spring.

STOCK 3d. pkt.

TEN-WEEK VARIETIES.

1100 Large Flowered Dwarf. Very showy, large flowers and colours.
1101 Giant Perfection. Beautiful double spikes. One of the best strains.
1102 Victoria Bouquet. Beautiful strain, double flowers.
1103 Dwarf Pyramidal. Large flowering; a splendid race; extra double.
1104 Princess May. A pyramidal ten-week variety, of beautiful primrose colour.
1105 Perpetual Flowering. Hardy, constant bloomer; various colours.
1106 Triumph. Bright brilliant crimson; double, and showing a peculiar changing lustre. 11 inches.
1107 Princess Alice. Pure white.
1108 Wallflower Leaved. Choice mixed.
1112 Ten-week Mixed. 1s. pkt.

INTERMEDIATE AND BROMPTON VARIETIES.

1113 Intermediate Scarlet. Autumn Stock, beautiful.
1114 East Lothian White. Very fine pure white.
1115 Brompton Scarlet. Very showy and distinct.
1116 Brompton White. Fine spikes of clear pure white.
1117 Brompton New Giant. Beautiful white, large size.
1118 Brompton Dwarf, Sunrise. Large flowers, bright rose; numerous spikes; 70 per cent. double.

STOCKS—*Continued.*

1119 Queen of Whites, Intermediate. An ever-blooming variety, growing 1½ to 2 ft.
1120 Empress Elizabeth. Large rose-shaped flowers, lovely dark red early; very double.

STOCK—NICE STRAINS. 6d. per pkt.

The suitability of this particular strain of Stocks has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Their floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers have made them most popular. Best treated as annuals.

1120a Abundance. Fine shade of carmine rose, sturdy branching habit.
1121 Beauty of Nice. Large fragrant flowers, delicate shade of flesh pink.
1122 Queen Alexandria. Delicate rosy purple; same class Beauty of Nice.
1123 Crimson King. Large flowered.
1124 Almond Blossom. Delicate shade.
1124a Soliel de Nice. Sulphur yellow.
1124b Pride of Keller. Beautiful dark purple.
1124c Nice Mixed. Contains all the above sorts. 1s. per pkt.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate and Brompton Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure, and well-enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12 in. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the autumn or spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphis, but one or two applications of "Surpazoll" easily kill the pests.

FOR COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS SEE PAGE 42.

STOCK, NICE STRAIN.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stokes Aster). 6d. pkt.

1125 Purple.
Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowering, easily raised from seed. Sow in autumn and spring.

STREPTOCARPUS 1s. per pkt.

1125a Single Hybrids. An exceedingly choice mixture of this beautiful flowering plant. Sow seed under glass. Suitable only for green or bush-house cultivation.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET PEAS (See page 41)

SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus)

WALLFLOWER, EARLY SINGLE.

TAGETES 3d. per pkt.

1128 Signata Pumila. Bears an abundance of bright orange-yellow flowers.
A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12in.

See Coloured Pages for Novelties.

THUNBERGIA 6d. per pkt.

1130 Choicest Mixed. Flowers brilliant and various colours.
Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36in.

From seeds I had from you last year I had a lovely show, and I secured First Prize for Dianthus and Snapdragons.—E. DUNCAN, George Street, Junee.—20/1/11.

TORENIA 1s. per pkt.

1133 Bailloni. Flowers are yellow, brownish red throat.
1134 Fournieri Grandiflora. Large purple and white flowers.
An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; a tender perennial, suitable only for glass or bush-house cultivation. 12in.

TROPÆOLUM 6d. per pkt.

1135 Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Foliage delicate, flowers golden.
Beutiful tender annual; fine creeper, free grower. Sow in spring.

VERBASCUM 6d. per pkt.

1138 Pannosum. Large sulphur-yel. flowers.
The plant grows to 5ft.; splendid leaves, 2ft. long and 8in. wide; flower stalks 2ft. long; strikingly beautiful decorative plant. A perennial. Sow in spring or autumn.

VERBENA 6d. per pkt.

1140 Mammoth Hybrid. Mixed; extra large flowers.
1141 Auricula Flowered. Mixed col. 6in.
1142 Coccinea. Beautiful glowing scarlet, very fine; 6in.
1143 Italian Striped. Handsome striped.
1144 Cœrulea. Shades of blue; contrasts well; effective.
1145 Candidissima. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.
1146 Erinoides Alba. Eight inches high, branching freely, profusion of trusses of white flowers.
One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy, and of magnificent colours; not particular to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow autumn and spring.

Giant-Flowered Zinnias

8 Distinct Colours

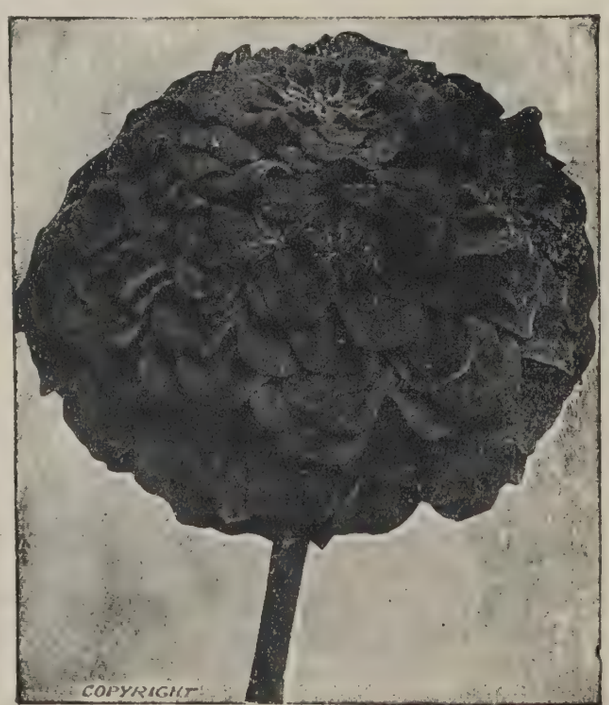
SEE COLOURED PAGES

The Finest of all Zinnias

I have much pleasure in informing you that I had one of the finest shows of Double Stocks in the district this season. I purchased the seeds from your firm. This is the second year for my Stocks, and they were very beautiful.—MRS. T. BOND, Denman.—27/9/11.

VIOLET 6d. per pkt.

1150 Odorata (Sweet Violet). The old, well-known fragrant variety; very hardy and blooms abundantly; hardy perennial. 6in. **3d.** per pkt.
1151 The Czar. Very large, fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6in.
1152 Alba. Pretty white, distinct. 6in.
1153 Admiral Avelan. Purplish red.
1154 Princess of Wales. Very large firs.
1155 Sulphurea. Sulphur yellow.
1156 White Czar. Large flowers.
1156a Welsiana. Dark blue; large flowers.



ZINNIA, GRANDIFLORA PLENISSIMA.

VIRGINIAN STOCK 3d. per pkt.

1157 Red. Good rich colour. 6in.
1158 White. Fine pure white. 6in.
Very dwarf, free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early spring.

WALLFLOWER 3d. and 6d. pkt.

1160 Blood Red Single. The old favourite; distinct.
1161 Choicest Mixed. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.
1162 Cloth of Gold. Distinct rich golden yellow.
1163 Eastern Queen. Single dwarf variety; flowers of bright chamois, changing to salmon red.
1164 Ruby Gem. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.
1165 Early Single. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet scented; a charming pot plant.
1166 Double German. Grand strain, choicest double, all colours; most beautiful. **6d.** per pkt.
Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennials. Sow autumn or spring. 12in.

VERBENA, MAMMOTH HYBRID.

WHITLAVIA 3d. per pkt.

1171 Grandiflora. Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6in.
1172 Gloxinoides. White and blue; showy. 6in.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

ZINNIA 3d. per pkt.

1174 Grandiflora Plenissima. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth; various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes 6in. across; colours intense.
1175 Grandiflora Queen Victoria. Dble white.
1176 Elegans Curled and Crested. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.
1177 Elegans Double Striped or Zebra. Flowers distinctly striped. 18in.
1178 Elegans Pumila fl. pl. A surprisingly beautiful dwarf strain, wonderful shades of colour, and flowers nearly all double.
1179 Elegans Tom Thumb Double. Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6in.
1180 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Mixed; a charming very small flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets.
1181 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Scarlet Gem. Double; flowers bright scarlet.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation, and has been wonderfully improved of late years. Zinnias flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted. Sow seed in spring and summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2½ to 3ft.

ANDERSON'S LIST OF SWEET PEAS

(Lathyrus Odoratus)

Anderson's Special List of Sweet Peas

Published in February each year

Spencer Types

GIANT FLOWERING.

1650 **Apple Blossom.** Crimson-pink shaded deeper, wings white, tinged and shaded with pink. **6d.** pkt.
1651 **Asta Ohn.** Soft lavender, suffused with mauve. **6d.** pkt.
1652 **Aurora.** Brilliant orange rose, striped and flaked on white ground. **6d.** pkt.
1653 **Beatrice.** White tinted with soft pink and buff on the standard; blotch of brighter pink near the base of wings. **6d.** pkt.
1654 **Captain of the Blues.** Bluish purple, with distinct margins of lilac. **6d.** pkt.
1655 **Countess Spencer.** Giant pink. **3d.** pkt.
1656 **Flora Norton.** Bright blue, with tint of purple. Very wavy. **6d.** pkt.
1657 **Florence Morse.** Delicate blush, with edge of pink; very large. **3d.** pkt.
1658 **Helen Lewis.** Giant orange pink. **3d.** pkt.
1659 **John Ingman.** Rose crimson, veined. **3d.** pkt.
1660 **King Edward.** Enormous flowers; rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect. **6d.** pkt.
1661 **Lovely.** Light blush pink, with blotch of rose. **6d.** pkt.
1662 **Marie Corelli.** Brilliant rose-carmine or red, of good size and form. **6d.** pkt.
1663 **Miriam Beaver.** Glowing, but soft apricot, tinted shaded, and suffused with lemon. **6d.** pkt.
1664 **Mrs. Routzahn.** Buff on apricot ground, flushed and suffused with delicate pink. **6d.** pkt.
1665 **Othello.** Very deep pure maroon. **6d.** pkt.
1666 **Primrose.** A pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout. **3d.** pkt.
1667 **Queen Victoria.** Deep primrose flushed with rose. **6d.** pkt.
1668 **Ramona.** Clear white, with soft delicate lines and flakes of blush pink. **6d.** pkt.
1669 **St. George.** Fiery scarlet standard, wings slightly deeper. **3d.** pkt.
1670 **Senator.** Deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. **6d.** pkt.
1671 **Tennant.** Rosy purple self. **6d.** pkt.
1672 **White.** Flowers three and four to the stem, and are uniformly well placed. **3d.** pkt.
1673 **W. T. Hutchins.** Light apricot, overlaid with blush pink. **6d.** pkt.
1674 **Ethel Roosevelt.** Ground colour cream, flaked and mottled pinkish rose. **6d.** pkt.
1675 **Florence Nightingale.** Largest and best of all Lavenders. **6d.** pkt.
1676 **America.** Bright crimson scarlet striped on white. **6d.** pkt.
1677 **Mrs. Townsend.** White, shaded mauve at edge. **6d.** pkt.
1678 **Elsie Herbert.** White, with pink edge. **6d.** pkt.
1679 **Evelyn Hemus.** Primrose and buff, edged with rose. **6d.** pkt.
1680 **Nell Gwynne.** Bright pink, suffused primrose. **6d.** pkt.
1681 **Paradise Ivory.** Old ivory shade. **6d.** pkt.

Unwin Types

6d. per pkt.

Large flowers, with wavy petals, similar to **Spencers.**

1700 **E. J. Castle.** Bright rose crimson, with veins of deeper rose, wavy edges.
1701 **Frank Dolby.** Pinkish mauve and lavender, open and wavy form.
1702 **Gladys Unwin.** Clear bright light pink, very large, open form, wavy edges.
1703 **Nora Unwin.** Pure white, large, open wavy form; very superior.
1704 **Mrs. Alfred Watkins.** Pink, shading to buff, and buff at edges; open wavy form.
1705 **Phyllis Unwin.** Light magenta, rose and carmine; large open wavy form.

The above collection of 6 distinct sorts, **2/6** post free.

Winter Flowering Class

1720 **Earliest White.** **6d.** per pkt.
1721 **Captain of the Blues.** Blue. **6d.** pkt.
1722 **Earliest of All.** Pink and white. **3d.** pkt.
1723 **Earliest Sunbeams.** Primrose. **3d.** pkt.
1725 **Florence Denzer.** White. **3d.** pkt.
1727 **Le Marquis.** Dark blue. **6d.** pkt.
1728 **Meteor.** Fine scarlet. **6d.** pkt.
1729 **Miss Josie Reilly.** Lavender blue. **6d.** pkt.
1730 **Mont Blanc.** Very early white. **3d.** pkt.
1731 **Mrs. Alex. Wallace.** Lavender. **6d.** pkt.
1732 **Mrs. C. H. Totty.** Lavender. **6d.** pkt.
1733 **Mrs. F. J. Delansky.** Shell pink. **6d.** pkt.
1734 **Mrs. Wild.** Crimson red. **6d.** pkt.
1735 **Mrs. Wm. Sim.** Salmon pink. **6d.** pkt.
1736 **Primrose.** **3d.** pkt.
1737 **Purple and Maroon.** **3d.** pkt.
1739 **W. J. Stewart.** Blue self. **6d.** pkt.
1740 **Helen M. Gould.** White, marbled lilac. **6d.** pkt.
1741 **Mrs. Geo. Lewis.** Pure white, waved. **6d.** pkt.
1742 **Mrs. W. W. Smalley.** Soft pink. **6d.** pkt.
1743 **Christmas Captain.** Claret and blue. **6d.** pkt.

These are a very satisfactory class for winter blooming.

Mixture of Above Sorts, 6d. and 1s. pkt.
Any six priced at 6d. each for 2/6.
„ „ 3d. „ „ 1/-.

SPENCER SWEET PEA.

Autumn-sown Sweet Peas do best, as the plants become strong during the winter and flower earlier.

Novelties in Sweet Peas for 1912

See Coloured Pages of this Catalogue

Grandiflora Types

3d. per pkt.

The following list of Sweet Peas contains only the best of the large flowering type, as distinct from the Gigantic or Spencer Sweet Peas.

1501 **Dorothy Eckford.** Large white.
1502 **Phenomenal.** Blue-edged white.
1504 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Largest flowered lavender.
1505 **King Edward VII.** Largest pure red.
1506 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** Largest primrose.
1507 **Mrs. Walter Bright.** Largest purple blue.
1508 **Navy Blue.** Best dark blue.
1510 **Prince of Wales.** Rose crimson.
1511 **Jeannie Gordon.** Rose and pink.
1512 **Othello.** Maroon.
1513 **Janet Scott.** Deep pink.
1514 **Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jun.** Azure blue.
1515 **Salopian.** Pure red.
1516 **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple.
1518 **Helen Pierce.** Mottled blue on white.
1519 **Prima Donna.** Pink.
1520 **Miss Wilmott.** Orange pink.
1521 **Stella Morse.** Cream and buff.
1522 **Lovely.** Light pink.
1525 **Lottie Eckford.** Blue-edged white.
1530 **Saidee Burpee.** White.
1535 **Apple Blossom.** Rose and white.
1536 **Black Knight.** Dark maroon.
1540 **Royal Rose.** Rose and pink.
1542 **Emily Henderson.** Sturdy, white.
1543 **Coccinea.** Bright cerise.
1546 **Aurora.** Light striped.
1547 **Dainty.** White, pink edge.
1548 **Jessie Cuthbertson.** Primrose, striped rose.
1549 **Lord Rosebery.** Bright magenta rose.
1550 **Shasta.** Pure white; very large.
1552 **Sybil Eckford.** The best buff and pink.
1553 **Queen Alexandra.** The new scarlet.
1554 **Queen of Spain.** New shade of pink.
1555 **Bolton's Pink.** New deep pink.
1556 **Romolo Piazanni.** Best purple blue.
1557 **Henry Eckford.** Exceptionally bright and distinct; almost a clear orange self.
1558 **Prince Olaf.** Bright blue, striped on white.

The above collection of 38 high-class sorts for **4/6,** post free.

Cupid Sweet Peas

3d. per pkt.

1600 **Her Majesty.** Deep rose.
1601 **Beauty.** Delicate rose, nearly white at the edges. 6 to 8in.
1602 **Pink Cupid.** 6 to 8in. high.
1603 **White Cupid.** 6 to 8in. high.
1604 **Mixed.**

Nothing can be more lovely than a patch of these charming little plants. They produce such a mass of bloom on such small plants.

Sweet Peas in Mixture

1620 **RAINBOW MIXTURE.** Our own mixing. Contains English and American varieties of the tall-growing section of Sweet Peas. A superb assortment. **3d.** and **6d.** pkt.; **9d.** oz.; **1s. 6d.** 4 oz.; **2s. 6d.** 8 oz. All post free.
1622 **MIXED SPENCERS.** A mixture of all true Spencer types. **6d.** and **1s.** pkt.
1623 **UNWIN MIXTURE.** **6d.** and **1s.** pkt.
1624 **WINTER FLOWERING MIXTURE.** **6d.** and **1s.** pkt.

For Sweet Peas in Collections see page 42 and Novelty Pages.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

Flower Seeds in Collections

Distinct Colours **Sealed Packets**

The advantage of these Collections of distinct colours over packets containing seeds of mixed colours is, that in planting out, the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that they will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than the others. Massing in large beds most beautiful results can be obtained by the proper arrangement of colours. For information as to sowing season, see Calendar on page 24.

All Post Free

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON

This favourite border plant blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted and self-coloured spikes.

	s.	d.
12 Distinct Colours, Tall	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf	1	6

ASTER

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from these superb collections a most dazzling effect can be produced; they grow from 12 to 24 inches, bloom freely; are excellent for cut flowers.

6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf Pæony Perfection	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf Pæony Perfection	1	6
6 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	2	0
6 Distinct Colours, Washington	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	2	0
6 Distinct Colours, Ostrich Plume	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Branching	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Hohenzollern	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Marguerite	1	3

BALSAM

Beautiful tender annuals, suitable for pots or garden culture, producing splendid spikes of double flowers of every shade of colour. Must have good rich soil and plenty of water.

6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	1	0
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	1	3
12 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	1	9

CARNATION AND PICOTEE

These charming plants are everybody's flowers; their brilliant colours and delightful fragrance render them great favourites. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers.

12 Distinct Colours, finest	3	0

COCKSCOMB

Favourite annual; the cockscomb-like flowers are particularly attractive.

6 Distinct Colours	1	3
8 Distinct Colours	1	6
12 Distinct Colours	2	0

COLEUS

The foliage of the Coleus is unsurpassed for beauty of colour, and the varieties are superb, are very easily grown as bush-house plants in pots, and in sheltered positions do well in the open garden. Extremely useful for decorative purposes.

6 Finest Distinct Sorts	2	0

DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII AND CHINENSIS

Present charming diversity and brilliancy of colouring. By removing the seed pods the plants may be kept in a perfect blaze all the summer.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	1	3
10 Distinct Colours	1	6

HELICHRYSUM

Everlasting flowers. Should be cut before the blooms are fully expanded, and tied up in bunches and hung in a cool place to dry, with the flowers downwards. Dried in this way they will keep their colour for a year.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	1	3
10 Distinct Colours	1	6
12 Distinct Colours	1	9

HOLLYHOCK

For the cooler districts we strongly recommend this most effective plant; spikes 6 ft. high, which are covered with large double rose-like flowers. Requires good rich soil, well worked.

6 Distinct Colours	1	3
12 Distinct Colours	2	3

LARKSPUR

One of the hardiest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colours, some of which are very uncommon.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
12 Distinct Colours	1	6

PANSY

One of the most popular flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we offer are of a charming variety and fine strains.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
12 Distinct Colours	2	0
18 Distinct Colours	3	0

PETUNIA, DOUBLE

Petunias are very showy and popular plants; effective when grown in pots, also in flower beds.

6 Distinct Colours, fringed	3	0

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

Beautiful annuals, of dwarf habit, exquisite bright colours, from pure white to brilliant scarlet with eye, purple rose, and dark crimson; very free flowering and quite hardy; a bed of these lovely plants can be kept in flower for months.

6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	1	0
8 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	1	3
12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	2	0

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA

A perfectly dwarf bush variety, producing a profusion of exquisite flowers, which eventually cover the entire plant.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
12 Distinct Colours	2	0

POPPY, CARNATION-FLOWERED

Extremely useful for borders; they are very free flowering and continue to bloom for months. Should be sown in the autumn or early spring.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0

PORTULACCA GRANDIFLORA, DOUBLE

This annual is particularly adapted to our climate; it will live through our hottest summer and bloom profusely; it is very dwarf, and is excellent for bordering.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	1	3

SALPIGLOSSIS

Beautiful annual, producing single flowers of most lovely shades, marked and blended in a charming manner. Flowers are produced on long stems. One of the finest annuals grown.

6 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall	1	0
8 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall	1	3
10 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall	1	6

STOCK, TEN-WEEK

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, and prefer strong land, however, as they must grow quickly.

6 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	2	0

STOCK, BROMPTON

Biennial varieties of this favourite flower; very hardy and of robust growth, and long flower spikes. Sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

6 Distinct Colours	1	3
8 Distinct Colours	1	6
12 Distinct Colours	2	0

SWEET PEA, GRANDIFLORA

8 Varieties	1	3
12 Varieties	1	9
16 Varieties	2	3
24 Varieties	3	0

FOR SPENCERS IN COLLECTIONS SEE NOVELTY PAGES.

WALLFLOWER, SWEET-SCENTED

An old favourite; a great variety of colours, from blood red to pale orange.

6 Distinct Colours, Double German	1	6
10 Distinct Colours, Double German	2	6

ZINNIA ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA

Charming hardy plants, of robust growth; fine large flowers, of brilliant colours. Should be sown in spring and summer.

6 Distinct Colours, Double	1	0
8 Distinct Colours, Double	1	3

ZINNIA ELEGANS PUMILA FI. PI.

This strain grows about 2 ft. high, and produces flowers in great variety of colour, giving a most dazzling effect when massed.

6 Distinct Colours	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	1	3

Anderson's Popular Collections

of

Flower Seeds and Grasses

IN GREAT VARIETY
Specially Selected

Pansies

"Sunshine" Collection.

9 VARIETIES, 1 packet of each, **3s.** post free.

Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn, and transplanted; they love rich sandy soil.

Anderson's Large French Stained. Finest strain grown; colours beautiful.
Odier's Choicest Strain. Grand show variety, finely marked; good substance.
Masterpiece. Petals curled on margin; all shades.
First-class Assorted. Splendid large flowers, great variety of colours.
Trimardeau. Beautiful strain; vigorous; compact habit; flowers rich and varied; large.
Lord Beaconsfield, Giant. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals; distinct.
Victoria. Beautiful strain; deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin.
Non Plus Ultra. An attractive and superb strain, with all shades of rich colour.
Peacock. Upper petals marked with central spot of pale violet blue, shaded, lateral petals deep claret.

Annuals & Biennials

"Gem" Collection of 14 Beauties.

Post Free 2/-.

Amaranthus. Tricolour foliage plants.
Calliopsis Drummondii. Single yellow, with dark centre; profuse bloomer.
Cornflower. Blue and other colours.
Pansy or Heartsease. Wonderful colours and shades.
Sunflower, Miniature. Very free flowering.
Stocks (Ten-week). Large-flowered; charming perfume.
Zinnia Grandiflora. Gorgeous colours; flowers during summer.
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Grand annual; flowers all summer.
Balsam. Choice mixed; brilliant colours of every shade.
Cosmos. Most lovely, profuse bloomer.
Dianthus Heddewegii. Lovely little annual; blooms all summer.
Mignonette (Crimson Giant). Grand spikes.
Poppy. Single or double; gorgeous colours.
Salpiglossis. One of the loveliest showy annuals.

Ornamental Grasses

Agrostis Nebulosa (Fairy Grass). Very ornamental; graceful habit.
Avena Sterilis (Animated Oat). Curious large spikelets, and of very elegant habit.
Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass). One of the best known of these grasses; easily cultivated.
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Strong growing, with broad foliage covered with down.
Erianthus Ravennæ. Handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes; stems sometimes attain a height of 6 feet.
Eulalia Japonica. Very ornamental hardy grass, well suited for growing in large pots or tubs.
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail). Distinct long feathery plumes.
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Thrives well in almost any situation.
Penissetum Rupellianum. Most elegant variety; long slender leaves and stems, and beautiful plumes, charmingly decorative; one of the best.
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets.
Stipa Elegantissima (Emu Grass). A very attractive addition to our list.
Tricholaena Rosea (Red Top Grass). Strong grower; very ornamental.
Zea Japonica Variegata (Striped Japanese Maize). 6 ft.
Packets of the above **Ornamental Grasses** in Mixture **6d.** each.

These grasses, from their graceful habits and easy culture, deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

Collections of Ornamental Grasses.

Six Beautiful Varieties, named sorts, **1s.**
Eight „ „ „ **1s. 3d.**
Twelve „ „ „ **2s.**

"ABC" PACKETS

"A" PACKET 14 Varieties 2/-

CHOICE HARDY ANNUALS

FOR AUTUMN OR SPRING SOWING.

Or any fourteen 3d. packets customers may choose; all hardy annuals; may be sown and flowered in open border.

"B" PACKET 28 Varieties 4/-

CHOICE HARDY ANNUALS

FOR AUTUMN OR SPRING SOWING.

Or any twenty-eight 3d. packets customers may choose; all hardy annuals; may be sown in the open border.

"C" PACKET 12 Varieties 3/-

CHOICE HARDY AND HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 4s. in value at catalogue rates.

"D" PACKET 12 Varieties 5/-

CHOICE BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

"E" PACKET 6 Varieties 5/-

TENDER BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS

EXTRA CHOICE.

Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc., or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bush-house.

Creepers & Climbers

ALL OF WHICH CAN BE GROWN FROM SEED.

Centrosema Grandiflora. Perennial climber of great beauty; beautiful pea-shaped flowers. Seed should be soaked in tepid water for a few hours before sowing .. **6d.** per pkt.

Cobœa Scandens. Produces magnificent large bell-shaped purple flowers, is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Sow in rich soil during autumn or spring. .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

Cobœa Scandens Alba. White flowers. **6d.** pkt.

Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory). A quick-growing annual; beautiful single flowers in shades of purple and blue. .. **3d.** per pkt.

Dolichos Lignosus. Pink hardy perennial creeper; very ornamental and vigorous grower. Flowers very freely and makes a beautiful dense screen .. .. .. **3d.** per pkt.

Dolichos Lignosus Alba .. .. **3d.** per pkt.

Dolichos Lablab.—
Daylight. Beautiful white flowers. **3d.** per pkt.
Darkness. Lovely dark flowers; very rapid annual climber .. .. .. **3d.** per pkt.

Everlasting Pea. A hardy perennial climber; strong grower; useful for cutting **3d.** per pkt.

Everlasting Pea (Lathyrus Pubescens). Blue; a splendid climber .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

Humulus Japonicus. Fine green foliage. **3d.** per pkt.

Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. Handsome foliage; annual climber; rapid grower and hardy .. .. **3d.** per pkt.

Ipomea. Handsome convolvulus-like beautiful flowers. Quamoclit is quite distinct, elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, small scarlet flowers.
Hederacea Superba .. .. .. **3d.** per pkt.
Limbata Elegantissima .. .. **3d.** per pkt.
Quamoclit. Scarlet, small handsome foliage. **3d.** per pkt.
Mikado. Brilliant colours .. .. **3d.** per pkt.
Grandiflora Alba. Magnificent white flowers. **3d.** per pkt.
Bona Nox. Large blue flowers .. **3d.** per pkt.

Ipomea Learii. Hardy perennial; free grower; magnificent flowers of superb violet-purplish colour. **6d.** per pkt.

Japanese Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana). A remarkably rapid-growing vine of perennial duration. Large foliage and purple Wistaria-like clusters of flowers. Sow autumn and spring, according to climate. **6d.** per pkt.

Lophospermum Scandens. A charming perennial climber; purplish-violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty. The foliage is handsome. **6d.** per pkt.

Mandevillea Suaveolens. Beautiful pure white flowers; foliage small; habit rather straggling .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

Maurandya Barclayana. Lovely little climber, delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers; it grows closely to a wire or other trellis. 6 ft. .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

Medeola Asparagoides. Foliage plants of great beauty, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. Grown in a bush-house it is very beautiful .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

Mina Lobata. Pretty half-hardy annual; beautiful creamy-white flowers, are bright orange when half-blown, and when in a bud a vivid red. Grows 20 feet .. .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

Nasturtium. Lobb's climbing variety. Especially suitable for vases .. .. **3d.** per pkt.

Nasturtium, Tall. Hardy, free-growing annual climber, flowers in shades of yellow, orange and crimson .. .. .. **3d.** per pkt.

Nasturtium. Ivy-leaved sorts; mixed. **6d.** per pkt.

Passiflora, Cœrulea Grandiflora. Large blue flowers .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

Passiflora Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover trellis or verandah it cannot be surpassed. **3d.** per pkt.

Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower). Perennial climber; bunches of sweetly-scented curiously-twisted flowers .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

Tropæolum Canariensis. (Canary Creeper) Tender annual climber of great beauty; foliage small and fimbriated; flowers golden yellow. Raise in pots or boxes, and plant out in spring .. .. **6d.** per pkt.

Anderson's Farm Calendar

Twelve Months' Work on the Farm

IN arranging the following Calendar we have taken the climate of Sydney and the coastal districts of New South Wales as our basis, bu' for the colder districts of the State all that is required will be to make an allowance for the variation of climate; for instance, should it be known that the season of any particular district is a month later than that of Sydney, it will only be necessary to take January Calendar as a guide for February sowing; February Calendar for March, and so on right through the year.

Full particulars as to the cultivation of the various plants referred to will be found on the pages devoted to Agricultural Seeds.

JANUARY

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage, Buckwheat for green crop, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Soja Beans for green fodder (late sowing), Maize for grain crop, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel.

ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" is the best all-round Swede

FEBRUARY

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel.

MARCH

Sow Rape for sheep feed, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass and Clovers for Pasture; Burnett Grass and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow); Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye; sow Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, and Scarlet Clover separately for green crop; Carrot (if September sowing has failed), Mangel Wurzel.

APRIL

Sow for main crops, Horse Beans, Field Peas, Rape (for winter crop), Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye), Broad-leaved Lucerne, Cocksfoot, Prairie, and Rye Grass, and Clovers for permanent pasture, Burnett Grass, Sainfoin; Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crops, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder.

MAY

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder sown separately or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass, Clovers for permanent pasture, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley, Cape and English for grain, Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green Crop, Onions (broadcast or in drills).

JUNE

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Field Cabbage (on poor soil), to be transplanted August and September; also Field Peas, Rape, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley, Cape and English for grain, Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green crop, Onions (broadcast or in drills).

JULY

Sow Onions (broadcast or in drills), Rape, Wheat (late crop) for grain and hay, Oats for late crop and green stuff (late districts); Barley, Cape and English for grain, Cape and English and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Rye for green crop, Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list).

Skinless Barley is becoming more and more popular, as it yields a heavier crop of green fodder than the "Cape," and is fit to cut much earlier.

AUGUST

Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions (broadcast or in drills) in the colder districts; Grass Seeds and Clovers and Broad-leaved Lucerne if favourable seasons; Oats for green fodder (late districts), Barley, Cape, Skinless and English for grain, Rye for green stuff, plant Potatoes (offered in special list), Sugar Beet, Sunflower for fowl feed, and Mangel.

Rape for winter green crop. This fine fodder plant is being more largely sown from year to year; it yields enormously; is excellent food for sheep and cattle, which are very partial to it.

SEPTEMBER

Sow Buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, and Chicory; for green fodder, Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, and Hungarian Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Clovers, and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Potatoes (offered in special list); Cow Pea for green crop or manure.

OCTOBER

Best month to sow Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet, Maize, and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch Grass; Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower Seed for poultry feed; Cow Pea.

Cattle Melon and Pumpkin. The latter is not sufficiently grown; it is a splendid reserve food, and is relished by stock. Anderson's yields large crops; Mammoth is a splendid variety.

NOVEMBER

Sow for green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet; Pearl Millet, Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Pie Melon, Field Pumpkin, Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower for poultry feed, Cow Peas for green crop and green manuring.

Johnson Grass. This is a splendid grass for waste and poor land, rocky ridges; it is very hardy, spreads rapidly, and produces a large amount of green fodder; but must not be sown on cultivated land, as once introduced it is difficult to get rid of.

DECEMBER

Sow for green fodder, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, and Hungarian Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder, Soja Beans, for green crop. If the weather is favourable sow also Anderson's Purple Top Swede; one of the best of our root crops, and yields enormously; as much as 25 tons per acre is not an unusual crop.

For full information read Anderson's Manual of the Farm

Our Farm Seeds for all Crops
Always the Best

Swede and other Field Turnips

2s. per lb.; post free **2s. 6d.** **Special prices for larger quantities.**

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape, excellent quality, and keeps well.
SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Heavy cropper and a well-known variety.
EAST LOTHIAN PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Hardy, and a good keeper.
SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Fine shape and heavy cropper.
EMPEROR GREEN TOP SWEDE.—Good size, and a fine keeping variety.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Large, good quality.
GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Hardy, good keeper.
WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE.—Large and very useful.
} Suitable for the colder Districts.

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled will produce fine turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.

We Quote
SPECIAL PRICES
to Buyers of
Large Quantities

Note

Owing to disastrous season in Europe and other countries, prices for all classes of Seeds will be higher, for 1912, than usual. Write for quotations

YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL WURZEL.

All seed I have received from your firm have turned out a great success.
MRS. W. BAKER,
Catherine Hill Bay. 16/1/11.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

Mangel Wurzel
or Mangold

2s. per lb.

No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Best variety for deep, well-worked rich land.
LONG YELLOW.—Excellent for deep, rich, strong soil.
YELLOW GLOBE.—Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

CULTURE.—Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled, and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lb. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the spring, are the best months to sow.

Our Seeds are Always Reliable.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.

Cattle Cabbage

Robinson's Champion Ox. **4s. per lb. post free.**

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

Cattle Melon

5s. per lb. post free.

If the soil is sandy and loamy, and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE.—Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farmyard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills 3 or 4 yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Florida Velvet Bean

6d. per lb.

Special price for quantity.

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilisers which can be grown; it is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, 2 or 3 Beans in each hill. 15 to 20 lb. will sow an acre.

Field Horse Bean

HELIGOLAND OR TICK.

5s. to **6s.** per bushel.

CULTURE.—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June, or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 ft. apart.

CHAMPION OX CATTLE CAB BAGE.

Chicory

LARGE ROOTED.

Price on application.

Chicory is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with Coffee. It is a perennial plant with large blue flowers.

CULTURE.—Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to carrots; drills 18 inches apart and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Stable manure must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage overshadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.

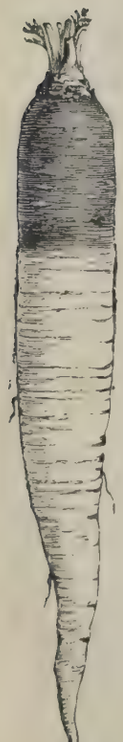
Chou Moellier

(New Fodder Plant)

This plant belongs to the same family as the Rape, Thousand Headed Kale, and the ordinary Field Cabbage. It yields an enormous amount of feed: sometimes grows 6 feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Cattle are very fond of it; as a milk-producer it is said to be unequalled, and in no way taints the milk. The stalk is soft and succulent and highly nutritious.

Sow seed in autumn or spring in drills 2 feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand 12 to 14 inches apart in the rows. 3/6 per lb.



WHITE BELGIAN CARROT.

Field Carrot

WHITE BELGIAN.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM.

LONG RED SURREY.

4/- per lb. post free.

CULTURE. — Valuable root crop; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March.

Mauritius Bean

This Bean is now considered by experts to be the best of all the Legumes for the fertilisation of the soil, particularly for Sugar Cane. We anticipate having a good supply for 1912 sowing, and we shall be pleased to have inquiries for prices, etc.

RED ALTRINGHAM CARROT.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

"I received the Catalogue you sent me, for which many thanks, I find it very handy when I want to put in seeds. I have put in both Vegetable and Flower Seeds this year from your firm, and find them real good and true to name."—J. L. LYMBERY, Meroo Meadow.—6/1/11.

Buckwheat

(JAPANESE).

8/6 per bushel.

CULTURE.—A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, used for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the Buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1½ to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.

CHICORY.

Cow Pea

or Catiang Bean

Usual price—4d. per lb.; **15s.** bushel.

Special quotations for quantity.

The Cow Pea does well and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during growth.

WHITE **BLACK** **NEW ERA**
CLAY COLOURED **WHIP-POOR-WILL**

CULTURE.—Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed we advise sowing in drills 2½ to 3ft. wide, and thinning the plants to 1ft. apart in the drills. About 10lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring 30 to 50lbs. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seed pods have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early summer.

Sheep Burnet

New South Wales Saved Seed, 1s. per lb.
Special price for large lots.

CULTURE.—This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow Lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be sown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40lbs. per acre; 5 to 6lbs. when mixed with grass seed.

Thousand-headed Kale

2s. per lb. **Special price for large lots.**

Allied to the Cabbage, and now largely grown.

A valuable fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows four to five feet high, and can be fed down two and sometimes three times during the season. Does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another broadcast sowing, 5 to 6lbs. per acre, may be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in a seed-bed and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3lb. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked, and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farmyard manures are not available.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

Field Pea

Partridge or Grey ..... 5s. to 6s. bushel.
Large Blue ..... 10s. bushel.

Useful either for horse or pig feed. Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE.—Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May, or June. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

FIELD PEA.

Sugar Beet

2/6 per lb.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE
KLEIN WANZLEBEN, WHITE

This root crop makes excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE.—The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

SUGAR BEET.

White Mustard

Price, **1s.** per lb.
Special quotations for cwt. lots.

Mustard is sometimes grown as an auxiliary forage crop. It is apt to prove too laxative when fed alone, and should therefore be given with caution, especially to animals that have been accustomed to dry food. *We recommend the use of it with Dwarf Essex Rape,* at the rate of 1 oz. of Mustard Seed to 1lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder. As a green manure, Mustard can be used with great benefit to land that is devoid of humus.

I have always found your seeds to be successful in producing good results every time. —C. K. HEWITT, Nundle Creek.—25/1/11.

Bird's-Foot Trefoil

(Lotus Major) **3s. 6d.** per lb.

This plant is well deserving cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12lbs. per acre.

The seeds came safely to hand. Many thanks for the careful packing.—W. R. CAMERON, Yarrie Lake, Wee Waa.—3/7/11.

I have been dealing with your firm for close on twenty years, and can thank you for good treatment and some big favours.—A. G. MARCHANT, Comboyne.—15/8/11.

Soja Bean

6d. per lb.

CULTURE.—This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7lbs. per acre. Sow from October to January.

SOJA OR SOY BEANS.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

Onion as a Field Crop

We have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

	s.	d.	
Anderson's Market Model	6	0	per lb.
Brown Spanish	5	0	„
Brown Globe	5	0	„
Extra Early Flat Red	6	0	„
Extra Early Yellow Globe ..	6	0	„
Queen	5	0	„
Anderson's Silver King	6	0	„
Silver Skin Pickling	6	0	„

CULTURE.—The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering when pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a god plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large sized Onions, the seed should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant them carefully in rows 2 feet apart, and 9 inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

SOW IN DRILLS, with machine .. 4 lbs. seed to acre, ordinary crop
SOW IN DRILLS (open), with hand 8 lbs. „ „ „ „
SOW IN DRILLS with machine .. 8 lbs. „ „ for pickling onions
SOW IN DRILLS (open), with hand 15 lbs. „ „ „ „
SOW BROADCAST .. .. .. 20 lbs. „ „ „ „

YELLOW GLOBE ONION.

Peanuts (Arachis hypogea). 9d. per lb.

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches, it being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills, 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any Nuts or remnants that may be left.

Cattle Pumpkin

Anderson's Mammoth, 5s. lb.
Gramma ..... **6s.** lb.

CULTURE.—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before about the middle of October, as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface and over the whole area devoted to the crop and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed are sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

SHEEP FEEDING ON RAPE.

Genuine Dwarf Essex Broad-Leaved Sowing Rape

4d. per lb.; **30/-** per cwt. Special prices for large lots.
Our Stocks have all been tested, and are first-class in every way.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP.—For fattening sheep and lambs, Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the Turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7 lbs. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, and when the seed comes too thick thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.

OUR STOCKS OF RAPE ARE THE GENUINE DWARF ESSEX BROAD LEAF.

Johnson Grass
or Evergreen Millet

(Sorghum Halepense). **1s.** per lb.
Special Quotations for large parcels.

If once introduced almost impossible to eradicate, therefore don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks.

CULTURE.—One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands, where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly even on poor lands, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. **For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it.** Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give 5 tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.

LARGE RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

Sunflower
(Large Russian)

1s. per lb.

CULTURE.—The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant; 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

Rye (Common)

5s. to **6s.** per bushel.

CULTURE. — This excellent forage plant will grow on poor land or rich land, can be sown alone or with tares, comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast; 1 bushel per acre.

RYE.

Tagosaste

(Cytissus Proliferous). **4s.** per lb.

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne," but it is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree shrub 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is a very hardy perennial plant.

CULTURE.—Sow in autumn or spring on poor sandy land, and thin out the plants to 10ft. apart.

TARES OR VETCHES.

Tares or Vetches

Special price for large quantities on application.

Large Black, 12s. 6d. per bushel.
Golden, 14s. 6d. per bushel.

CULTURE.—Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. It is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April and May, with barley or rye. Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a-half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the Tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.

Teosinte

(Euchlaena Luxurians)

6d. per pkt., **3s. 6d.** per lb.

CULTURE.—This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4 ft., will, if cut for fodder, give 3 or 4 cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 feet, cattle will only eat the tops. Sow October and November.

TEOSINTE.

Sainfoin or Esparcette

Shelled Seed, **1s.** per lb.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suited for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco

2/- per oz.

(Nicotiana Virginica)

Havana **Florida** **Maryland**
Virginian **Gold Leaf** **Kentucky**
Connecticut **Big Frederick**
Broad Leaved Dutch.

CULTURE.—The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD SYDNEY PLANTS

Seed Grain

CAPE BARLEY

SELECTED SAMPLES

We sell Seed Grain for Net Cash only, free on boat or rail.

Prices on application

Seed Wheat

Federation
Purple Straw
Manitoba
Bobs
Comeback
Bunyip
Yandilla King
Marshall's No. 3

Other varieties can also be quoted when reliable stocks are available. Samples on application.

Seed Oats

White Tartarian
Algerian
Potato
Black Tartarian

Barley

Cape & English Skinless

WHITE TARTARIAN OATS.

Selected Seed Maize

It is so difficult to fix prices for Seed Maize that we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first-class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

Anderson's Golden King.—One of the finest Maizes grown; large, even grain, without smut or disease, yielding 100 to 120 bushels per acre.

Clarence Wonder.—Fine Maize; very early; deep grain, light yellow in colour; yields well.

Iowa Gold Mine.—A magnificent early variety; heavy cropper, nice even grain.

Golden Drop.—A horse-tooth variety, giving excellent heavy crops.

King's Early.—A good early variety, of dwarf habit, yields well, and is a good colour.

White Ninety-Day (or Hickory King).—Not a large grain, but yields well.

Red Hogan, Iowa Silver Mine, and other varieties.

Ninety-Day.—A variety in large demand for green fodder.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE LOTS.

CULTURE.—A fine, rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 16 lbs. for seed crop in drills 3 feet to 4 feet 6 inches apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or ¼-bushel in drills. Ninety-day is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.

Our Farm Seeds are specially selected

MAIZE.

Sorghums and Millets for Green Fodder

Prices fluctuate very much. Quotations and Samples on application.

EARLY AMBER CANE.

Most useful forage plants, producing enormous crops, on any well-worked average soil during the hottest months, and on rich alluvial land yield enormous crops. Can either be cut green for fodder or ensilage, or ripened and cut into chaff.

Early Amber Cane.—Very Early.

Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed.) Branching habit, excellent, favourite.

Planter's Friend (brown seed).—Wonderfully productive.

Kaffir Corn (Sorghum Tartaricum).—White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed.

Nominal Price **4d.** to **6d.** lb. Quotations on application.

Hungarian Millet.—Excellent for green fodder and hay. 3 to 4 feet only. 10 lbs. per acre in drills. **4d.** lb.; **28s.** cwt. Special prices on application.

White French.—This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

Pearl Millet (Penicilaria spicata).—In a young state the roots are prostrate, but they afterwards assume an upright habit, and grow 8 to 10 feet. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12 lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. **1s.** per lb.

Japanese Millet.—One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting. **4d.** per lb., **28/-** per cwt.

Broom Millet (White Italian).—Valuable only for broom making. **6d.** lb.

CULTURE.—The land should be deeply ploughed, harrowed and rolled, and lightly harrowed a second time before drilling. Sow seeds in drills 3 feet apart; Sorghum at the rate of about a peck per acre; Millets rather less. September, October, November and December are the best months for sowing.

PEARL MILLET.

Permanent Pasture Grasses

Hints on Sowing, Cultivation *of* Grass Paddocks, &c.

Suitable Land

The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared ; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilizers—say 3 cwt. of fine bone dust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

Preparation of the Land

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement, let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley, or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deep before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

Manures for Grass Lands

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilizing qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and, when all is taken into consideration, they are best.

Seasons to Sow

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often also render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

Pasture Grasses

Imported English Grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State. In the very hot and dry districts, which are liable to droughts, these Grasses are not at all suitable ; but in districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne could be successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

The Seeds to Sow

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter ; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures

THESE Grass Seed Mixtures have been proportioned as the result of much experience in the supplying of seeds for laying down land to Permanent Pasture all over the State, and have given great satisfaction. We shall be glad to send particulars of other mixtures for pasture land on receipt of information as to locality, description of soil, etc., and to quote special prices when large areas are to be sown.

Cheaper Mixtures can also be supplied. Quotations on application.

For the Warmer Districts

Mixture A.

5 lbs.	Cocksfoot Grass
10 lbs.	Perennial Rye Grass
20 lbs.	Prairie Grass
3 lbs.	Rib Grass
2 lbs.	White Clover
40 lbs.	Sufficient for 1 acre.

Price, per acre, **18s.**

Mixture B.

20 lbs.	Prairie Grass
12 lbs.	Cocksfoot Grass
5 lbs.	Rib Grass
3 lbs.	White Clover
40 lbs.	Sufficient for 1 acre.

Price, per acre, **21s.**

For the Cooler Districts

Mixture C.

15 lbs.	Perennial Rye Grass
4 lbs.	Cocksfoot Grass
10 lbs.	Prairie Grass
6 lbs.	Mixed English Grass
3 lbs.	Rib Grass
2 lbs.	White and Red Clover (where suitable)
40 lbs.	Sufficient for 1 acre.

Price, per acre, **21s. 6d.**

Mixture D.

21 lbs.	Perennial Rye Grass
5 lbs.	Cocksfoot Grass
7 lbs.	Prairie Grass
2 lbs.	Rib Grass
5 lbs.	Mixed English Grass
3 lbs.	White Clover } If land
2 lbs.	Red Clover } suits
45 lbs.	Sufficient for 1 acre.

Price, per acre, **27s.**

The Seed Sowing

This is a simple matter ; about 40 lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Rib Grass, etc.—are better sown separately, and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed ; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

Sowing with a Green Crop

This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different ; however, it is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is ouly a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years at least, as by so doing you weaken them, and the grasses will permanently die out ; in the case of Rye Grass, the seed saved from young pastures is worthless, as it will not produce plants of a permanent character, but annuals only, which will die out after the first season.

Improving Poor Pastures

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results —Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30 lbs. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted ; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk must be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves and thus improve the pasture is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown to where they are not wanted as to be sown where they are required.

ANDERSONS RE-CLEANED AND MACHINE DRESSED

GRASSES AND CLOVERS for PERMANENT PASTURES

SELECTED FOR OUR OWN TRADE.

PRAIRIE GRASS (Bromus Unioloides)
From **5s. 6d.** per bushel.
Special prices for large lots.

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the autumn and winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass; one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

SWEET - SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (Anthoxanthun Odoratum) **1/6** per lb.

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

Prices are liable to fluctuation
but we will adhere to those quoted on this and the following pages, as far as possible.

COUCH GRASS (Cynodon Dactylon)
4s. lb. Special prices for large lots.

Bermuda Grass of America.
Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent shoots run underground, and soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every joint. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling-green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10 lb. per acre.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (Alopecurus Pratensis)
2/- per lb.

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to full maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.

POVERTY BAY PERENNIAL RYE GRASS
Prices on application.

This is one of the best types of this fine grass, so suitable for the cooler districts. It is vigorous in growth; yields a large amount of herbage, and is in every way a superior stock.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne)
5s. to **6s.** per bushel.

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in an average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and therefore very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata)
Price on application.

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State. Two bushels will sow an acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS **5s. 6d.** bushel.
(Lolium Italicum)

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, however, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL GRASS,
(Cynosurus Cristatus) **1s. 9d.** per lb.

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong-growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

BUFFALO GRASS
(Stenotaphrum Americanum)

Roots only can be supplied. These should be planted about 1 to 2 feet apart, according to the size of the roots planted, and desire for immediate effect, in autumn and spring. When once established it makes wonderful progress. After planting, topdress with manure, and water regularly until the roots begin to grow. Roots, 2/- per 100; 20/- per 1000.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

We quote Special Prices to Buyers of Large Quantities

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

Our Farm Seeds are Specially Selected

COCKSFOOT GRASS.

PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, &c.
(continued)

Paspalum Dilatatum

The Great Dairying Grass.

1s. per lb., special price for large lots.

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River districts, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread. The seed, being very light, requires careful sowing, and should be sown at the rate of 2 lb. per acre, mixed with other grasses, or 6 lb. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in spring and early summer.

Roots can be planted nearly all the year round, but the very best time is early in spring and right through the summer until April, when they take root at once and make vigorous growth. Roots planted later than this do not make a start until the warm weather again sets in. **We can supply strong young plants at 10s. per 1,000, or 1s. 6d. per 100.** The number required for planting one acre is 1,750 to 1,800—5 feet apart each way. This fine grass is very suitable in very warm districts.

RHODES GRASS.

PASPALUM VIRGATUM Very scarce. Price on application.
This fine grass is very suitable for warm districts; does well upon dry land, and withstands both drought and frost. A great stock feed.

WALLABY GRASS (Danthonia Semiannularis) **1s. 9d.** lb.
A valuable native forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.

PHALARIS COMMUTATA—The Great Winter Grass.

Seed should be sown from January until April or May, early germination being of great importance if desired for transplanting; give the plants plenty of room; they subdivide well, and are easy of propagation in that way, and if sheltered can be grown on and planted out in spring. It grows very rapidly, attaining a height of 7 to 8 feet, and makes excellent hay, yielding some 8 tons per acre. During the growing season the green herbage is very rich and good.

1s. per packet; 6s. per lb. Special price for quantity.
ROOTS.—Strong plants, 1s. 6d. per 100; 10s. per 1,000.

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense) **1s.** per lb.
A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

SMOOTH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS.
(Poa Pratensis) **1s. 9d.** per lb.
(Kentucky Blue Grass.) A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixtures; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (Poa Nemoralis)
Very scarce and dear; price on application.
A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable grass for pasture mixtures.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS
(Poa Trivialis) **1s. 9d.** per lb.
Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

EVERGREEN MEADOW GRASS (Poa Sempervirens)
Very scarce and dear; price on application.
This grass stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for lawn mixtures for cooler districts.

RHODES GRASS (Chloris Gayana) **3s. 6d.** per lb.
This famous grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed autumn and spring, and during summer. One to 2 lb. seed will sow an acre. Strong Roots, **1s. 6d.** per 100, **10s.** per 1,000; 1750 to 1800 plants, 5 ft. apart, are required per acre.

RIB GRASS (Plantago Lanceolata) **6d.** per lb.
In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3 lb., or 20 lb. if alone, to the acre.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (Festuca Ovina) **1s. 3d.** per lb.
A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands dry season fairly well, relished by stock, suitable lawn grass for cooler districts.

MEADOW FESCUE (Festuca Pratensis) **2s.** lb.
A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank tufts. Much liked by cattle.

MEADOW FESCUE.

TALL FESCUE
(Festuca Elatior) **1s.** lb.
Productive and vigorous growing variety, much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

HARD FESCUE
(Festuca Duriuscula).
1s. 3d. per lb.
A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of a sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; but on suitable soils, even when they are by no means fertile, it is both productive and nutritious.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE (Festuca Rubra)
1s. 6d. per lb.
Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, making it a desirable grass for binding loose sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional floods; this grass also lends efficient aid in forming permanent pastures.

TIMOTHY GRASS.

RED TOP GRASS
(Tricholaena Rosea).
3s. 6d. per lb.

This is a splendid heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay or chaff, and growing to a height of 3 ft. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, to grow again strongly in the spring and summer; it suits the warmer parts of the State. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring, at the rate of 2 lb. to 3 lb. per acre, mixed with other grasses; 12 lb. if sown alone for hay.

BROMUS INERMIS
1s. per lb.
This is one of the finest fodder grasses in cultivation. It yields large crops of rich succulent food and stands drought well. Sow in spring, 25 lb. to the acre broadcast. It will stand for years, and can be cut for a hay crop.

POA PRATENSIS.

PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, &c.
(continued)

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER OR COW GRASS.
(Trifolium Praténse Perenne) **1s. 3d.** lb.

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in autumn, 2lb. only when included in pasture mixtures.

WHITE CLOVER

The King of all Fodder Plants !

Lucerne

(Medicago Sativa)

New South Wales Grown Seed of the true Broad-Leaved Type

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

At the time of printing this Catalogue the information to hand regarding the probable supply of Colonial-grown Lucerne was incomplete. Weather conditions in the Tamworth district were very unfavourable for seed saving, so that we anticipate the crop from that locality will be small.

The Hunter River farms have been more fortunate this season, and what samples we have seen from them have been very prime.

Many of our clients have used the finest type of IMPORTED SEED with satisfactory results.

We carry very fine clean stocks of both French and Turkestan Lucerne Seed, with a guarantee of freedom from dodder, and shall be pleased to quote with samples for any quantity.

Each year the acreage under Lucerne increases, and this grand fodder crop is more than ever being recognised as the KING OF FODDER PLANTS. Our re-cleaned genuine Colonial-grown samples are always to be relied on.

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM
3s. 6d. per lb.

The best time to sow this useful exotic Clover is in March, when the soil is in a favourable condition to receive the seed. If sown alone it will take 15lb to the acre, but if sown with grass mixtures 4lb. will suffice for a similar area.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER.

RED CLOVER
(Trifolium Pratense) **9d.** to **10d.** lb.

This is a fine Clover for pasture lands, but is a biennial only; the flower is a dull rose colour, and affords a rich feed.

SCARLET CLOVER
(Trifolium Incarnatum) **1s.** per lb.

Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality; large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20lb. per acre.

WHITE CLOVER
(Trifolium Repens) **2s.** per lb.

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures, either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the spring. Sow February to May; 2lb. to 4lb. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER
(Trifolium Fragiferum) **6s.** lb. in husk.

A fine Clover for low-lying lands; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other Clovers.

ALSIKE CLOVER
(Trifolium Hybridum) **1s. 6d.** per lb.

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6lb. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient.

TREFOIL or YELLOW CLOVER
1s. per lb.

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or While Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

NATIVE TREFOIL or BURLESS CLOVER
(Medicago Obicularis) **1s.** per lb.

This fine herbage plant is largely grown in New South Wales, and produces during good seasons a large amount of feed. Sheep are very fond of this plant; closely allied to the well-known Lucerne (Medicago Sativa).

LUCERNE.

No dairy farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great standby in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason, and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of his first cares—to sow a small paddock of this valuable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10lbs., and broadcast about 15lbs. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by many growers.

ANDERSON'S
Lawn Grass Seed

FOR MAKING NEW AND RENOVATING OLD LAWNS, TENNIS GROUNDS, ETC.

For the Cooler Districts of the State. 1s. 6d. per lb.; **25s.** per bushel of 20lb.

We confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and such as will give great satisfaction and produce a fine sward, but as this mixture is exclusively made up of English grasses it is more particularly suitable to the cooler regions of the State. The seed should be sown thick, and the grass regularly watered during dry, hot weather. Sow at the rate of 40 to 45lb. per acre.

Lawns of Couch Grass
For Coastal and Warmer Districts of the State.

In the warm districts of our State there can be no doubt that Couch is the hardiest and most reliable grass for a lawn or bowling-green, and it can be provided either by turfing or by chopping up the roots into short pieces of about two or three inches, and planting them in rows, about six inches apart, covering them right over. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that any lawn or bowling-green can be kept in good order without constant care; they must be cut regularly with a mowing machine. (Our machines are very light and effective, and not costly). The grass must be top-dressed at least once a year, and, above all things, it must be thoroughly watered during dry weather. A green velvet carpet can be produced in time with Couch Grass from seed if sown at the proper season, at the rate of about 10 to 15lbs. per acre. Sow September, October and November.

4s. lb. Special price for large lots.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

AUSTRALIAN SEEDS

Native Salt Bush Seeds

HOW TO SOW SALT BUSH SEED.—The best time to sow Salt Bush Seed is in early spring or early autumn, when the ground is moist. Under such conditions the seed will germinate quickly. The seed should be sown in patches—about half-a-dozen seeds together—at distances of about 30 yards for the tall-growing kinds, and 5 yards for the dwarf-growing sorts, and from half-an-inch to an inch deep. If the soil is of a strong, tenacious character, the seeds should be covered with some light decayed vegetable matter. The seed can be put in with the aid of a light hoe. It is not necessary to plough the land preparatory to sowing.

ROUND-LEAVED OR OLD MAN SALT BUSH.
(Atriplex Nummularia) 3s. per lb.

This Artiplex attains a height of 6 to 10 or more feet. The leaves are variable, but are mostly round, rather thick.

CREEPING SALT BUSH.
(Atriplex Semibaccata) 4s. per lb.

This is a procumbent or prostrate perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 1½ to 2 or more feet. The whole plant is pale green, though sometimes it is nearly white. It is a most valuable plant for sheep; they eat it with avidity, and thrive remarkably well on it. Single plants are said to have covered a diameter of 16 feet in one season.

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH.
(Atriplex Leptocarpa) 3s. per lb.

The drought-enduring qualities of this fine Salt Bush are truly remarkable. Sheep are particularly fond of this plant, and eat it right down to the ground. Leaves are variable, mostly oblong, 1 to 2 inches in length.

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH.
(Atriplex Halimoides) 3s. per lb.

A dwarf bush. The whole bush has a glaucous or whitish appearance. Its leaves are variable. Both sheep and cattle thrive well on this plant.

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH.
(Atriplex Holocarpa) 4s. per lb.

It produces rich succulent herbage, of which sheep are extremely fond. It is a most valuable fodder plant, and patches or paddocks of it should be conserved.

"I have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of both lots of plants forwarded by you, in the best of condition, and hope to be able to have further dealings with you in the future."—Sergt. C. A. BAKER, Sheveroy Hills, India.—2/8/11.

Native Grasses

MITCHELL GRASS (Astrebla Triticoides), 8s. lb.
This grand perennial Grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantity. Under good cultivation it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry, broken stems and leaves.

BLUE GRASS (Andropogon Sericeus), 7s. per lb.
A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. It will stand close feeding, and makes capital hay.

Native Hardwood and other Tree Seeds

Eucalypti

We use every care in the collecting of these Eucalypti, and give special attention to export orders, but sell them on the distinct understanding that we supply them under the Botanical names by which they are known in Australia, and that we are not to be held liable for results.

The value of the timber of the Australian Eucalypti has now been generally recognised all over the world. As hardwood timbers, some of the Eucalypti have no equal, and possess high qualities for resisting the attacks of the dreaded Teredo for submarine work. Some of them are so hard that they may be said to be almost indestructible. For street paving they are the best in the world, and their value is fully recognised. Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum of Tasmania) is of very quick growth; has valuable hygienic properties, well known in Europe. **Special Quotations to large Buyers.**

E. AMYGDALINA (Messmate) 15s. per lb.
A first-class timber for flooring-boards, joists, and other house carpentry. Not a good fuel. 150 to 200 feet.

E. BICOLOUR (Black Box) 17s. 6d. per lb.
Equal to the best Ironbark, and more easily worked. 100 to 150 feet.

E. CITRIODORA (Lemon-scented Gum). 5s. oz.
A useful timber; delightfully scented leaves.

E. CORYMBOSA (Bloodwood) 17s. 6d. per lb.
Timber first-class for posts, piles and such like; extremely durable in the ground. 150 to 200 ft.

E. CORYNOCALYX (Sugar Gum). 30s. per lb.
Timber very durable, used for railway sleepers, etc.

E. DIVERSICOLOUR (Karri Gum). 20s. per lb.
A quick grower, straight stemmed. Wood is light in colour, bends freely, is straight-grained and tough. Grows 300 to 400 feet.

E. FICIFOLIA (Crimson Flowered Gum). 2s. 6d. per pkt.
Does not exceed 30 feet in height; has beautiful bright crimson flowers; very fine for the shrubbery.

E. GLOBULUS (Tasmanian Blue Gum). 15s. lb.
A splendid fast-growing timber tree.

E. GONIOCALYX (N.S.W. Blue Gum). 15s. lb.
A fine timber, largely used for fencing and building.

E. GUNNI (White Gum) 17s. 6d. per lb.
One of the hardiest Gums; bushy, and only attains a height of about 30 feet. Cattle will browse on the foliage.

E. HAEMASTOMA (White Gum). 15s. per lb.
A good domestic fuel; 50 to 100 feet.

E. HEMIPHLOIA (Common Box). 15s. per lb.
Strong, tough and durable, but will not last sunk in the ground. First-class fuel. 100 to 150 feet.

E. LEUCOXYLON (Ironbark) 15s. per lb.
Of great strength and durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work.

E. LONGIFOLIA (Woollybutt) 15s. per lb.
Fair timber for fencing and building purposes; good fuel; very durable. 100 to 200 feet.

E. MARGINATA (Jarrah of West Australia). 20s. per lb.
Very excellent timber; one of the most durable woods known; resists Teredo.

E. MELIODORA (Yellow Box). 15s. per lb.
One of the strongest and most durable timbers.

E. OBLIQUA (Stringybark). 15s. per lb.
The best wood for flooring-boards, rafters and sawn stuff generally; of quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal for the forge. 120 feet.

E. OBTUSIFOLIA (Yellow Blackbutt). 15s. lb.
Like the preceding, but softer and more easily worked; quick grower. 150 feet.

E. PANICULATA (White or Grey Ironbark). 15s. per lb.
Timber valuable, used by coachbuilders and wheelwrights; very lasting, and good fuel. 150 feet.

E. PILULARIS (Blackbutt). 15s. per lb.
Like Stringybark, and used for similar purposes; small spars are used for shipping. 150 to 200 feet.

E. PIPERITA (Peppermint Gum). 15s. per lb.
The wood is used for same purposes as other Stringybark trees. Foliage rich in volatile oil.

E. REGNANS (Mountain Ash). 30s. per lb.
The wood is fissile, well adapted for shingles, rails, staves, inner building material, etc.

E. RESINIFERA (Forest Mahogany). 17s. 6d. lb.
Very durable, and fine for housework.

E. ROBUSTA (Swamp Mahogany). 15s. per lb.
Good lasting timber for house carpentry; not durable in the ground.

E. ROSTRATA (River Red Gum). 20s. per lb.
Lasts equally well above or below ground, or in water; largely used for wood blocks in street-paving.

E. SALIGNA (A Blue Gum) 15s. per lb.
A fine fencing timber.

E. SIDEROPHLOIA (Dark Ironbark). 20s. lb.
Valuable for every purpose for which strength and durability are required. One of the strongest of all Australian timbers, and is used for a great number of purposes, and is superior to most as a fuel. 150 feet.

E. TERETICORNIS (Grey Gum). 15s. per lb.
Very strong, durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark; lasts in the ground; inferior fuel. 150 feet.

E. VIMINALIS (Manna Gum). 20s. per lb.
Used for shingles and rails, and as rough building material; very strong.

There are many other varieties of Eucalyptus that are not included in this list, but of which we can supply the seed and full information regarding their properties if required.

Hedge Seeds, Wattles, etc.

AFRICAN BOX THORN. 1s. per oz.; 10s. per lb. (Lycium Horridum). One of the best hedge plants; hardy; shoots are armed with strong thorns; plants bear clipping well. Sow in spring, and plant out during the following winter.

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura Aurantiaca). 6s. lb.
A deciduous scrub, bearing short, sharp thorns and bright green leaves. Height, 12 feet.

ACACIA DECURRENS (Black or Green Wattle). 2s. 6d. per lb.

ACACIA PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle). 1s. 6d. per lb.
Both A. Decurrens and Pycnantha are largely grown for the bark, for tanning purposes.

ACACIA SPECTABILIS 6d. per pkt.
A highly ornamental variety.

ACACIA DEALBATA (Silver-leaved Wattle).
A very pretty ornamental variety. 8s. per lb.

ACACIA BAILEYANA 8s. per lb.
The well-known Cootamundra Wattle.

ACACIA PENDULA (Weeping Myall). 1s. pkt.
A handsome tree which grows some 20 feet. Cattle and sheep are both fond of the young growth. A splendid timber, dark brown colour, heavily veined.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.

CASUARINA.

Commonly known as Oaks, though not allied to the Quercus or English Oak. The following are the most used:

TORULOSA (Forest Oak) 15s. per lb.
Largely used for shingles, and greatly in favour for fuel for domestic use; burns to a white ash. 40 feet.

STRICTA (She Oak). 15s. per lb.
More tough than other species; used for tool handles, 20 to 30 feet.

QUADRIVALVIS (Swamp Oak). 15s. per lb.
Fuel, shingles and handles. 60 to 70 feet.

SYNCARPIA.

LAURIFOLIA (Turpentine). 20s. per lb.
One of the largest timber trees; most suited for piles or jetties. 150 to 200 feet.

ANGOPHORA.

SUBVELUTINA (Apple Tree). 20s. per lb.
Much used for bullock yokes, wheel naves, and any purpose requiring toughness with lightness.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

THE ORCHARD

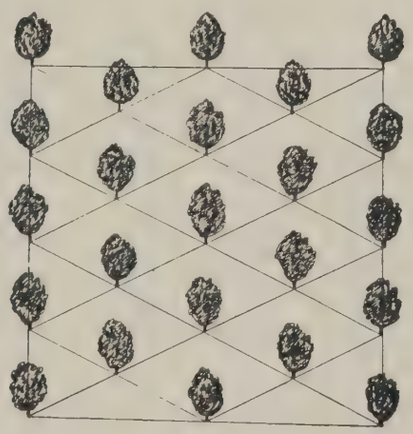
ITS PLANTING AND ITS CARE!

The Land

It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old. In their earlier stages, on rich soil, trees are always liable to make too much young wood, and require hard pruning. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched, and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, in rows, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth, and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees, but the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

Planting

To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way, and if the planting is done as shown in the block—which is known as the quincunx plan—the trees will be in straight lines if looked at from any part of the orchard, and will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to



Quincunx Plan.

receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife, then place it in the hole close to the stake, and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil lightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Manure

It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the land is naturally poor a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

Aspect

In selecting a site for an orchard an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

Time to Plant

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to June, and September to November, are the best months. Only plant in July and August, in localities fairly free of frosts.

Position for Various Fruit Trees.

If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

The TREES WE SUPPLY

The Stocks Used.—No point in the propagation of Fruit Trees is more important. This receives our very special attention. Trees which are worked either on unsuitable or unhealthy stocks will never prove satisfactory, and will always be a cause of disappointment.

APPLES.—We work on Northern Spy stocks, well free from the ground.

PEARS.—On Seedling Pear; they will not sucker; deep-rooting and very vigorous.

CHERRIES.—On Seedling Mazzard; without doubt by far the best Cherry stock.

PLUMS.—On Myrobolan and Mariana Seedlings—some on Seedling Peach, best suited for warm districts.

APRICOTS.—On Seedling Apricots, which we prefer, as in our opinion they produce better results; also on Peach and Plum stocks, which some growers prefer.

PEACHES, NECTARINES AND ALMONDS.—On a Seedling Peach of robust, hardy constitution.

VINES.—On their own roots, and also on Phylloxera-resistant stocks (see lists).

ORANGES.—On Orange and Lemon stocks.

LEMONS AND MANDARINS.—On Orange and Lemon stocks.

First Pruning of Young Trees

When the deciduous trees are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with sulphur, lime and salt to destroy any insect pest which may possibly be hidden in the bark. As the majority of our trees have already been headed and formed in the nursery, all that is necessary is to cut back the head to within three or four buds of the branches from the barrel, say, four equally balanced limbs, at 20 to 22 inches from the surface of the soil.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting, it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage; otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for by the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become woody.—Abridged from ANDERSON'S MANUAL OF THE ORCHARD.

Varieties to Plant

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having TOO MANY VARIETIES, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality, and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

Grape Vines

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 or 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

For further information on Orchard Work, see
"Anderson's Manual of the Vegetable Garden and Orchard" (Fully Illustrated).

Abbreviations—Size: 1, signifies large; 2, medium; 3, small. Use: K signifies Kitchen; D, Dessert. Season or Time of Ripening: E, Early; M, Medium; L, Late.

Apples

1s. 3d. per single tree. } Packing charges for
12s. per dozen. } long distance, **1s. doz.**

80s. per hundred. Packing free.

Fifty Apple Trees supplied at hundred rates.

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots. **ALL OUR TREES ARE WORKED ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.**

1 **Adams' Pearmain.** Excellent quality. 2 D L.
2 **Alexander.** Large showy. 1 K M.
3 **Allington Pippin.** Medium size, oval, conical, skin clear yellow, flaked crimson. 2 D M.
4 **Allsop's Early.** An extremely early variety; very showy fruit. 2 K D E.
7 **Annie Elizabeth.** Fine for export. 1 K D L.
8 **Apple of Commerce.** Highly coloured, late keeping; large, roundish; delicious. 1 D L.
9 **Baldwin.** Grand cold country apple. 1 K D L.
10 **Beauty of Bath.** Fine quality. 2 D E.
11 **Beauty of Kent.** Large, fine quality. 1 K M.
12 **Boston Russet.** First-rate flavour. 2 D L.
13 **Blenheim Orange.** Deep orange skin, red stripes, large sized; yellow flesh. 1 D L.
14 **Black Ben Davis.** Imp. Ben Davis. 1 D L.
15 **Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain.** Fine colour and flavour; keeper. 2 K D L.
16 **Ben Davis.** Grand keeper. A1. 2 D M.
17 **Calville Blanch d'Hiver.** Fruit large; pale greenish yellow; ripens late. 2 D L.
18 **Carolina Red June.** Beautiful fruit, red purplish skin; juicy. 2 K D E.
19 ***Carpenter's Nonsuch.** Spicy flavour. 1 K D M
20 ***Carrington (Smith's).** Fine apple. 2 D E.
21 **Champion.** Very late; firm skin, deep golden yellow; early cropper. 2 D L.
22 **Claygate Pearmain.** Abundant. 2 D L.
23 **Cleopatra.** Large, crisp. 1 D L.
24 **Climax.** Skin yellow, streaked red; flesh yellow, crisp and juicy; very sweet. 2 D E.
26 **Cox's Orange Pippin.** One of the best. 2 D M.
27 ***Creases** (Frampton). Bright red. 1 K D L.
28 **Delicious.** One of the best late keeping apples; excellent flavour. 2 D L.
29 **Devonshire Quaranden.** Best early. 2 D E.
30 ***Duchess of Oldenburg.** A very beautiful and useful variety. 2 K D M.
31 **Early Harvest.** Medium round; bright straw colour; needs good cultivation. 2 D E.
33 **Esopus Spitzenberg.** Tender, juicy. 1 D M.
34 **Fishkill.** Flesh roundish oblate; size, medium to large; colour, creamy white, with bright blush; flesh white, tender, juicy; sub-acid flavour. 2 K D M.
35 ***Five Crown Pippin.** (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.
36 **French Crab.** Medium size, globular; splendid keeping apple. 2 K D L.
37 **Gannon Grove.** Suitable for warm districts. Deep orange, stripes and blotches vermilion. 2 K D E.
38 **Gravenstein.** Synon. with Carpenter's Nonsuch.
39 **Golden Russet.** Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
40 **Granny Smith.** Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.
41 **Green Sweet.** Fruit roundish, inclining to conical; med. size, green; flesh white, tender and juicy, and very sweet; very late. 1 K L.
42 **Hoover.** Flesh yellowish, firm, juicy. 2 D L.
43 **Huntsman.** Large; yellow flesh; sub-acid; very good winter. 1 K D L.
44 ***Irish Peach.** Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.
46 **John Sharp.** Blight-proof, productive. 2 D M.
47 **Jonathan.** Beautiful dessert fruit; rich. 2 D L.
48 **Keswick Codling.** Productive, early. 1 K E.
49 **Kentucky Red Streak.** Good. 2 K D L.
50 **Lady Sweet. (True.)** Raised in N.Y., large, roundish-conical; yellowish green, striped red; flesh greenish white, tender, juicy, crisp and sweet; season very late. 2 D L.
51 **Late Wine.** Skin shaded light crimson. 2 D L.
52 **Lemon Pippin.** Fine baking apple. 2 K D L.
53 **Ligne Tillisch.** Fruit large size, very showy. 1 K.D.
54 **Lord Nelson.** Showy; first-rate. 1 K D M.
55 **Lord Suffield.** Handsome, large. 1 K E.
56 ***Lord Wolseley.** Firm and juicy. 2 D L.
57 ***Maggs Seedling.** Skin yellow, fruit striped, juicy and firm. 2 K D L.
58 **Maiden's Blush.** Tender, pleasant. 2 D E.
59 **Marjorie Hay.** Early dessert; fruit large, conical, striped and mottled lively red. 1 D E.
60 **McIntosh's Red.** Good for both hot and cold climates, rich, red stripes; flesh white. 2 D L.
61 **Mobbs Royal.** Extra large, good. 1 K M.
62 **Milden.** Fruit large; oblong-conical; deep red stripes; flesh sub-acid; good dessert or kitchen; fairly late. 1 D K M.
63 **Mo Pippin.** Pale ground striped red; flesh crisp. Keeps through winter. 1 K D.
64 **Minkler.** Medium, red, acid; good. 2 K D M.
65 ***Munroe's Favourite.** Skin yellow, with reddish brown. 1 K L.
66 **New York Pippin.** Synonym. with Cleopatra.
67 **Newtown Pippin.** Fine dessert. 2 D L.
68 **Nickajack.** Large, dull red striped, firm, great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.
69 ***Northern Spy.** Tender, delicious. 1 D L.
71 **Palouse.** Fruit medium to large; conical; pale yellow, striped and splashed; flesh yellow, crisp. Mid-season apple. 2 D L.
72 **Peasgood's Nonsuch.** Large, handsome. 1 K D M.
73 **Perfection.** Richly coloured. Fine fruit. 2 D L.
74 **Pomme de Neige.** A famous dessert apple 2 D M.
75 **Pride of Texas.** Medium size; roundish-conical; fine deep yellow colour; flesh sub-acid; late winter. 2 D L.
76 ***Prince Bismarck.** Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.
77 **Prince Alfred.** Flesh yel., firm, juicy. 1 K D L.
78 **Red Astrachan.** Handsome, aromatic. 1 D E.
79 **Red Caldwell.** A good market apple. 2 K D M.
80 **Reinette Baumaun.** Yellowish-white flesh. 2 D.
81 **Reinette du Canada.** Large, showy. 1 K D L.
82 **Ribstone Pippin.** Fine flavour, cold districts. 2 D L.
83 **Rokewood.** Flesh white and crisp. 2 D L.
84 **Rome Beauty.** Fine shape, hardy. 1 D K L.
85 **Royal Russet.** Excellent dessert. 2 D L.
86 **Rymer.** A splendid culinary apple. 1 K L.
87 **Santa Clara King.** Yellow, covered with red on sunny side; ripens early. 1 K D E.
88 **Scarlet Nonpareil.** Keeps until spring. 2 D L.
89 **Scarlet Pearmain.** Beautiful; first-rate. 2 D E.
90 **Shannon.** Fruit con., pale yellow; flesh deep yellow; crisp, very juicy; mid-season. 1 D M.
91 ***Sharpe's Early.** A beautiful new apple. 2 D E.
92 **Sharpe's Late Red.** Skin bright red striped; flesh yellow. 1 D L.
93 **Shockley.** Yellow, crim. cheek; flesh firm and sweet; large cropper. 2 D L.

94 **Stayman Winesap.** Handsome, long-keeping shipping apple. 2 D L.
95 **Sturmer Pippin.** Yellow skin, covered with brown, red russet; flesh rich and crisp. 2 D L.
96 **Stewart's Seedling.** Flesh white, firm. 1 K L.
97 **Sutton.** Fruit medium to large; roundish-oblong; pale yellow, covered stripes red and crimson; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy; sub-acid flavour. K L.
98 ***Trevitt's Seedling.** Sub-acid flavour. 3 D E.
99 ***Twenty Ounce.** Green. yel., striped. 1 K M.
100 **Walker Beauty.** Very large; deep yellow, almost covered crimson; flavour sub-acid. Should be a valuable late variety. 1 D L.
101 **Wealthy.** A fine-flavoured fruit. 2 D L.
102 **Wellington.** Large round fruit, yellow and red skin; fine quality. 1 K D L.
103 **Winesap.** Round oblong fruit; flesh yellow, firm and crisp; very rich. 2 D L.
104 ***Winter Majetin.** Firm, agreeable, acid flavour apple. 2 K D L.
105 **Winter Pearmain.** Excel. market. 2 K D L.
106 **Winterstein.** Late variety, clean grower and heavy cropper; fruit very highly coloured; perfect dessert variety. 2 L D.
107 **Yates.** Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.
108 **Yellow Forest.** Medium deep yel.; roundish; tender, juicy, sub-acid flavour. 1 D K M.
109 **Yorkshire Beauty.** Large, bright yellow skin. 1 K E.
110 **Barry.** Very late keeper; firm, crisp, juicy.
111 **Coldstream Guard.** Cannot be too highly recommended for market. A hardy and heavy cropper.
112 **Loy.** One of the largest and showiest. Ripens in April. Flesh pale yellow, rich, firm, juicy.
113 **Royal Late Cooking.** Fruit large, flesh pale yellow, very rich and juicy. Vig. grower.
115 **Red Majestic.** Improved Munroe's Favourite, the fruit being coloured red and pink.
116 **Reine Louise de Denmark.** A valuable late-keeping medium-sized dessert apple.
117 **Reinette Lithuanienne.** An early bearer, very productive. First-class for small gardens.

APPLES — continued

118 **Summer King.** Fruit large, striped with crimson and orange; a lovely flavour.
119 **Charles Ross.** A seedling of Cox's Orange Pippin crossed with Peasgood's Nonsuch; flesh fine, delicious, highly coloured.
120 **Chicago.** Good long-keeping winter apple. Quality equal to Jonathan; late.
121 **Coronation.** A new apple, above medium size, skin pale yellow, striped and spotted with red, flesh firm; nice flavour; late.
122 **Edward VII.** A cross from Blenheim Orange and Golden Noble; one of the very best late kitchen and table apples; very prolific.
123 **Thorle Pippin.** Medium size; clean growth, and hardiness of the tree recommend it as an invaluable variety.
124 **King David.** "King David" is a rich dark-red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good, juicy, rich. **1s. 6d.**
125 **Marchales Red.** Fruit very large, oblong, quality very good, slightly acid in flavour; extremely heavy cropper.
126 **Wright's Perfection.** This apple is one of the heaviest croppers known, and comes into bearing sooner than any other apple.
127 **Carlton.** Blight-proof; strong, thrifty grower, most prolific; fruit large, yellow striped and suffused with carmine; flesh crisp, juicy, of delicious flavour.
128 **Cardinal.** Bears abundantly; flesh sprightly, sweet and transparent; yellow, flecked red; early.
129 **Christmas Pearmain.** Fruit medium size and excellent flavour, scarlet on exposed side.
130 **Edward Lippiatt.** Fruit large; flesh white, crisp, juicy and sweet, with aromatic perfume; des. apple of highest excellence; late.
131 **England's Glory.** A very handsome, red-cheeked apple, free grower and a great bearer; a first-class dessert apple.
132 **Foster.** Beautiful colour, and of very fine flavour. Coming in February, it is a free grower and heavy bearer. One of our very best early export.
133 **Jewel.** Fruit juicy, sweet, and very tender.
134 **King's Acre Pippin.** Late dessert apple; resembles the Ribston Pippin in shape; colour greenish yellow, flushed and striped with red; flesh yellow, crisp, and juicy; a valuable market apple; late.
135 **Lady Hopetoun.** First-class dessert apple, perfectly blight-proof. Fruit hangs well until the end of April; should be valuable as an export apple.
136 **Lady Sudeley.** Early, large pale yellow, marked with crimson streaks.
137 **Lincolnshire Triumph.** Medium size, round, handsomely shaped, deep bright crimson skin, yellow where shaded, flesh juicy, tender, white stained with red; good dessert apple; medium.
138 **Thomas Rivers.** Cooking variety of rich flavour, large and brilliant colour; flesh very firm; early.

For Abbreviations see page 57.

Dwarf Apple Trees

2s. per single tree; 21s. per doz.
Packing charges for long distances, **1s.** doz.
These trees are very useful in filling spaces where there is not room for standards. Very productive, yielding finest samples of fruit; easily gathered.

Alexander	**Jonathan**	**Prince Bismarck**
5-Crown Pippin	**Lord Nelson**	**Ribstone Pippin**
Gravenstein	**Lord Suffield**	**Rome Beauty**
Irish Peach	**Northern Spy**	**Scar. Nonpareil**
Carrington	**Twenty Ounce**	**McIntosh's Red**

Cider Apples

WE OFFER AN ASSORTMENT OF CIDER APPLES.
The varieties are from specially imported stocks, selected from the most profitable varieties used where the making of cider is an important industry.
2s. each.

Pears

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply for Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keifer's, and a few others, which frequently commence at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root-pruning in winter.

On Seedling Pear Stocks

1s. 3d. per single tree. } Packing charges for
12s. per dozen. } long distances, **1s.** doz.
80s. per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Pear Trees supplied at hundred rate.

140 **Bailey's Bergamot.** Fine winter pear. 2 D M.
141 **Bergamot Esperance.** Yellowish-white flesh.
142 **Bergamot Gansel.** Melting, rich. 1 D M.
143 **Beurre d'Aumalis.** Melting, rich. 1 D E.
144 **Beurre Bosc.** Rich and aromatic. 1 D M.
145 **Beurre Brown.** Richly flavoured. 1 D M.
146 **Beurre de Capalmont.** Fine grained, melting and sweet. 2 D M.
147 **Beurre Clairgeau.** Warm, yellow skin, yellow flesh, granular and perfumed; fine. 1 D M.
148 **Beurre Diel.** Tender, melting, rich. 1 D M.
149 **Beurre Easter.** Melting, late. 1 D L.
150 **Beurre Hardy.** Large and favourite fruit, greenish skin, light russet covering, fine rich flesh, free grower; very productive. 1-2 D M.
151 **Beurre Golden.** Fine variety for coastal districts, high colour, good flavour. 2 D M.
152 **Bon Chretien** (Williams'), The Bartlett Pear; perfumed, fine. 1 D E.
153 **Brockworth Park.** Yellow skin, flesh white and melting. 1 D M.
154 **Broompark.** Excellent, rich, musky. 2 D L.
155 **Chaumontel.** Perfumed, melting. 1 D L.
156 **China.** Good for preserving. 2 D M.
157 **Citron des Carmea.** White, juicy. 2 D E.
158 **Clapp's Favourite.** Resemb. Bartlett. 1 D E.
159 **Conference.** Late, fine dessert fruit. 1 D L.
160 **Doyenne d'Ete.** Flesh white, melting. 3 D E.
161 **Duchess d'Angoulene.** Good, coarse. 1 D M.
162 **Durandeau.** Flesh firm, whitish, rich. 2 D L.
163 **Elizabeth Cole.** Green skin, flesh very sweet.
164 **Embassy.** Fine grained, rich, melting, juicy; suitable to warmer climates. 2 D M.
165 **Fame.** New; hardy; good for storing. 1 D L.
166 **Fertility.** High flavour, very luscious. 1 D M.
167 **Flemish Beauty.** First-rate, melting. 1 D M.
168 **Garber's Hybrid.** Very prolific, yellow. 1 D M.
169 **Green Chisel.** Favourite, very prolific. 3 D E.
170 **Idaho.** Handsome fruit, golden yellow skin, delicious flavour. 1 D M.
171 **Jargonelle.** Best of early pears. 1 D L.
172 **Josephine de Malines.** Pale greenish skin, netted; flesh pink to white. 2 D L.
173 **Keifer's Hybrid.** Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China. 1 K D M.
174 **Large Flat Baking.** Hangs very late. 1 K L.
175 **Lawson.** A beautiful large pear. 1 D E.
176 **Le Conte.** Musk flavour, large and fine. 1 D E.
177 **Le Lectier.** Green skin, flesh white and juicy. 1 D M.
178 **Lincoln Coreless.** Exceed. handsome. 1 D M.
179 **L'Inconnue.** Whitish flesh, juicy, melting and sweet; fine fruit. 2 D L.
180 **Louise Bonne of Jersey.** Vinous flavour. 2 D M.
181 **Madame Cole.** Good for export. 2 D L.
182 **Magnate.** Flesh yellow, fine, tender. 1 D M.
183 **Marie Louise.** Rich flavour, superb. 1 D M.
184 **Packham's Late** Large, heavy cropper. **2s.**
185 **P. Barry.** Yellow, white juicy flesh. 1 D L.
186 **Princess.** Melting, rich, good keeper. 1 D L.
187 **Uvedale's St. Germains.** Large baking, heavy.
188 **Urbaniste.** Smooth skin, yellow and dotted, flesh white, melting and rich. 1 D M.
189 **Vicar of Winkfield.** Hardy pear, juicy. 1 K L.
190 **Wilder.** Delicious, reliable bearer. 2 D E.
191 **Windsor.** Hardy; good market pear. 1 D M.
192 **Winter Bartlett.** A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening three months later. **2s.**
193 **Winter Cole.** A duplicate of the old favourite; rich. 2 D L.
194 **Winter Nelis.** Buttery, rich. 2 D L.
195 **Belle Guerandaise.** Fruit very large, oblong, fine, juicy, melting, good flav. Ripens April.
196 **Beurre Picquet.** Medium size, of peculiar yet exquis. flavour. Flesh nearly white, melting.
197 **Marguerite Mariliat.** Fruit large and showy, with a sugary, aromatic, luscious flavour. Ripens in February.
198 **Souv. de President Carnot.** Fruit large and handsome; flesh very fine, juicy, exquisite flavour. Ripens March to April.
199 **Victor Hugo.** Remarkable for its robust, hardy and symmetrical growth. Fruit large, fine form. Ripens in March.
200 **Beurre Fonqueray.** Large and handsome, of very best quality, heavy cropper.
201 **Beurre Du Buisson.** This is one of the best flav. pears in cult. Fruit grows a great size.
204 **Packham's Triumph.** One of the very finest new types; excellent quality. **1s. 6d.**
206 **Directeur Varenne.** Large, flesh extra fine, juicy, and of agreeable flavour; late.
207 **Directeur Hardy.** One of the handsomest pears known, great early cropper; excellent quality; medium.
209 **Madame Baltet.** Golden yel. fruit; flesh fine, melting, very juicy, rich delicious flavour.
210 **Mount Vernon.** Large, colour rich cinnamon russet; flesh juicy, melting, spicy vinous flavour; early.
211 **Red October.** Bright brown, tinged with orange red; flesh delicate, smooth, rich; abundant bearer.

Apricots

On Apricot and Peach and Plum Stocks

1s. 3d. per single tree } Packing charges for
12s. per doz. } long distances, **1s.** doz.
80s. per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Apricot Trees supplied at 100 rate.

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

220 **Allen's Early.** Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.
221 **Alsace.** Large, deep rich yellow skin, shaded brownish red; rich flesh; ripe January.
222 **Belle de Toulouse.** Rich and juicy; constant. 1 M.
223 **Campbellfield Seedling.** Hardy, good bearer, and of best quality. 1 M D.
224 **Camden Superb.** Fine for canning; prolific. 2 E.
225 **Carrington.** Large fruit, flesh rich and good, and ripens after Xmas.
226 **De Chancellor.** Orange yellow, high flavour. 1 M.
227 **Defarges.** Firm, sugary, juicy, orange yellow. 1 M.
228 **Denham Court.** Juicy, first-class quality. 1 M.
229 **Dundonald.** Deep orange, favourite variety. 1 L.
230 **Early Golden.** Fine apricot, but little known; skin and flesh deep orange; very good.
231 **Early Moorpark.** Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.
232 **Elruge.** One of the best, flesh firm and juicy. 1 M.
233 **Gourlay.** A good canning variety, like Moorpark.
234 **Harris.** Deep golden skin, good clean fruit, hardy and good bearer. 1 M.

235 **Hemskirk.** Rich, like Moorpark. 1 L.
236 **Kaisha.** Transparent, juicy, agreeable. 1 M.
237 **Large Early.** A favourite, vigorous grower, ripens before 1st. Dec.; always in demand.
238 **Large Red (Rivers').** Rich, juicy, first-rate. 1 M.
239 **Mansfield Seedling.** Rich in flavour. 1 L.
240 **Moorpark (Temple's).** Juicy, rich, excel. 1 L.
241 **Newcastle.** Ripens middle to end of Nov. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.
242 **Oullin's Early Peach.** Delicious. 1 E.
243 **Red Masculine.** Pale yellow, tender and juicy. 3 E.
244 **Roman.** Hardy; skin fine yel. Pale red cheek.
245 **Royal.** A fine late variety. 1 L.

APRICOTS—continued

246 **Shipley's** (Blenheim). Very productive. 1 L.
247 **St. Ambroise.** Large yellow, red in sun; rich and good; ripens end of November.
248 **Sunrise.** Very large, deep orange colour, tender and juicy; yields well. 2 E.
249 **Warwick.** Large oval-shaped fruit; orange and red flesh, firm and rich; 1 L.
250 **Oullin's Early Improved.** Fruit very large, deep rich yellow, and very sweet; flavour like Moorpark. A heavy, constant cropper.
251 **Mauger.** Imported from France, and claimed to be one of the best.
252 **Superb.** A very sugary variety, ripening fairly late in the season.
253 **Bungome.** Early, small, juicy, good flavour.
254 **Smyrna.** Fruit large; sweet and juicy.
255 **Spark's Mammoth.** Extra large size, pale yel., flesh clear yel.; very juicy and sweet.
256 **Alexis.** Hardy and prolific; yellow, with red-streaked cheek; large; slightly acid, rich, luscious.
257 **Bruchet.** Oval, skin fine, flesh firm, lemon-yellow, fine, melting; early.
258 **Brugarta.** Fruit large; flesh bright orange and of delicious flavour.
259 **Tilton.** Fruit very large, rich colour, high flav., uniform ripen., produc., frost-resisting.

Nectarines

1s. 3d. per single tree. } Packing charges for
12s. per dozen. } long distances, **1s.** doz.
80s. per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Nectarine Trees at hundred rates.

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and, like the Peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the State; but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer.

260 **Albert Victor** (F). Very large, melting, delicious. M.
261 **Balgowan** (C). Large, melting and excel. M.
262 **Camden Superb** (F). Very fine, freestone. L.
263 **Cardinal** (F). Prolific, brilliant colour. M E. 1s. 6d.
264 **Carrington** (C). Splendid; medium; early. M.
265 **Downton** (F). Most beautiful appear. 1 E.
266 **Early Rivers.** Freest., flesh tender, juicy. 1 E.
267 **Elruge** (F). Medium, of the very best. M.
268 **Goldmine** (F). Juicy, melting, splendid flavour. 1 L.
269 **Hardwicke.** Large; fine colour; freestone. M.
270 **Humboldt.** Yellow skin, crimson cheek, flesh orange, rich and good. 1 E.
271 **Hunt's Tawny** (F). Flesh yellow and melting. E.
272 **Irrewarra** (F). The earliest; dark, great bearer. E.
273 **Judd's Seedling.** Purplish red skin, yellow flesh. 1 L.
274 **Late Admiral.** Very large, late variety, prolific. L.
275 **Lee's Seedling.** Fruit large, richly flavoured.
276 **Lord Napier** (F). Large size, abundant bearer. E.
277 **Lusted's Xmas.** Ripens Xmas week; yellow skin, covered rich red; a freestone, and one of the best.
278 **Mrs. Dr. Chisholm.** Beautiful cropper; ripens December; freestone.
279 **Napoleon.** Beautiful col.; large freestone. L.
280 **New Boy** (F). Very large, dark brownish red on pale ground; ripens late; most prolific.
281 **Newington** (C). Skin whitish green, covered with bright red in the sun. 1 M.
282 **Oldham Hill.** Resembles Stanwick, but is twice its size, and ripens later.
283 **Pitmaston Orange.** Large, yel., excel. M.
284 **Precoce de Croncels.** Large, yellowish, with dark plum colour.
285 **Red Roman.** Clingstone; good. M.
286 **Sharpe's Early.** Heavy bearing, freestone. E.
287 **Spencer** (F). Large, good; one of very best.
288 **Stanwick** (F.) Large, rich, melt., delicious. L.
289 **Stanwick Seedling.** Clingstone; fine. M.
290 **Sydney Market** (C). Heavy crop.; excellent.
291 **Victoria.** One of the best; late slipstone. L.
292 **Violet Hative** (F). Large yel., shaded red. M.
293 **W. C. Fripp** (C). Raised in N.S.W.; dark yellow skin; pale yellow flesh.
294 **Weeping** (C). A very handsome tree, drooping branches, and fruit of fine quality. F.
295 **White Freestone.** Pale yel.; dist., good. M.
296 **Wilkinson's Free.** Large size, good flavour, ripens early.
297 **Wilkinson's Cling.** Earlier than Lady Carrington; better colour.
298 **Lily Baltet.** Medium size, flesh nearly white, very juicy, melting; early.
299 **Lippiatt's Prolific.** Large, highly coloured, rich and sweet; early.
300 **Konstanze.** Dark blood-red colour; flavour distinct and very agreeable.
301 **Madame de la Bastie.** Medium size; flesh yel. white, red nr. stone, firm, melt., juicy. F.

Peaches

1s. 3d. per single tree. } Packing charges for
12s. per dozen. } long distances, **1s.** doz.
80s. per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Peach Trees supplied at hundred rate.

FREESTONE Varieties marked (F). CLINGSTONE Varieties marked (C).

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will produce good peaches, if it is well drained, in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood, which yield the fruit. The trees should be carefully gone over in the winter, and the pruning finished.

In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties:—

ALEXANDER, BRIGG'S RED MAY, HIGH'S EARLY CANADA, WATERLOO.

310 **Admiral Dewey.** Early; yel. flesh; freestone.
311 **Akarana.** Fruit large, round and highly coloured, sweet, sugary. 1 L.
312 **Alexander** (F). A fine large early peach. E.
313 **Ameliaberta.** Large yel.-flesh. freestone. 1 M.
314 **Amsden's June** (F). Green.-white skin, red in sun; flesh white, very vinous and juicy. 1 E.
315 **Bell's November.** Earliest in exist., ripening Nov.; partial slipstone; great acquisition.
316 **Bonanza** (F). Large fruit, white skin, carmine cheek, rich flavour; good and handsome. L.
317 **Brandy Wine** (F). Yellow flesh. L.
318 **Brigg's Red May** (F). Very best early peach. E.
319 **Camden Golden** (F). Fine late peach; ex. qual.
320 **Camden Superb** (C). Early red variety, coming in about Christmas.
321 **Chair's Choice** (F). Very finest qual.; yellow flesh, deep red cheek, yel. skin; rich; good. L.
322 **Champion** (F). Large early variety, high flavour; good shipping variety.
323 **Christina** (F). Large, yel., juicy, delic. L.
324 **Comet** (F). Large, yel., juicy; ripens March.
326 **Downing** (F). Beautiful; early; ripens Dec.
327 **Duke of Edinburgh** (F). Excellent. M.
328 **Early Albert.** White flesh, delicious flavour.
329 **Early Beatrice** (F). Flesh rich, vinous flavour, skin yellow and red. 2 E.
330 **Early Crawford** (F). Large yellow, crimson cheek. M.
331 **Early Newington** (C). Med., rich, agree. E.
332 **Early Rivers** (F). Very early, rich and juicy.
333 **Early York** (F). White skin, flesh juicy. M.
334 **Edward VII.** Remarkably early peach; ripens early in November.
335 **Elberta** (F). Yellow-flushed, sweet; for either dessert or canning. M.
336 **Emma.** Perfect freestone, highly coloured.
337 **Flat China** (F). Earl. peach for market. E.
338 **Foster** (F). Splendid for canning; yellow. M.
339 **Frazer's Newington** (C). Large, highly col.; ripening January.
340 **Fulton** (C). Large, yellow, with red bloom; white flesh, firm and juicy. L.
341 **George 4th.** (F). Fruit round, large, pale lem. col. and carmine; flesh white, rich flav. M.
342 **Gold Dust** (C). Yellow flesh; solid. L.
343 **Governor Garland.** Flesh white and juicy, rich and vinous. 1 E.
344 **Grand Admirable.** (C). Yellow, fine flavour, rich, juicy. 1 M.
345 **Hale's Early** (F). High-flavour, juicy; ripens Xmas.
346 **Hawkesbury Champion** (F). Ripens March; fine flavour. L.
347 **Henrietta** (C). Yel., great crop., handsome. L.
348 **High's Early Canada** (F). Very fine. E.
349 **Italian Red** (F). Extra large and excel. L.
350 **Italian Yellow** (C). One of the largest; splendid. L.
351 **Jupp's Wonder** (C). Large, red; very juicy. M.
352 **Kia-Ora** (F). Seedling from Elberta, but super.
353 **La France.** Very large, skin dark crimson; flesh white, melting, juicy. W.
354 **Lady Ingold** (F). Handsome yel. variety. M.
355 **Lady Palmerston** (F). Yel., flushed red. L.
356 **Lemon Cling** (C). Medium size, good canning variety. L.
357 **Leopold I.** (F). Flesh pale yellow. M.
358 **Lord Palmerston** (C). Large, firm, high flavour. L.
359 **Louis Grognet** (F). Fruit large, beautiful, sugary and juicy. E.
360 **Lovell.** Round yel. freestone; rich flav. 1 M.
361 **Mahuta.** Fruit large, freestone; ripens Feb. and March; deep golden yellow flesh. 1 L.
362 **McDevitt's Cling** (C). Very large, splendid for canning. L.
363 **Mountain Rose** (F). Large, good. E.
364 **Muir** (F). Large, yel., fine for canning. M.
365 **Nicholl's Orange** (C). Large round fruit, juicy, rich. L.
366 **Orange Free.** Freestone resemb. Orange Cling.
367 **Osceola.** Very large golden yellow peach. very juicy. L.
368 **Powell's Beauty** (F). Yellow-flesh, of Elberta type, large and handsome; fine flavour. M.
369 **Princess of Wales** (F). Skin straw-coloured; very highly flavoured. 2 M.
370 **Princess Royal** (C). Large and good. L.
371 **Prize** (F). Large fruit, highly coloured, yellow flesh; valuable variety. L.
372 **Riverside Elberta.** Seedling from the famous Elberta. Perfect freestone; ripe middle Jan.
373 **Royal George** (F). One of the best extant. M.
374 **Royal George Cling** (C). White, firm flesh. M.
375 **Ruby Red.** Clingstone. Ripens early in January; heavy cropper.
376 **Salway** (F). Yellow skin, red in sun, fine flavour, ripens March.
377 **Sea Eagle** (F). Large, pale yellow flesh. L.
378 **Shanghai** (C). Large, good for market. M.
379 **Shanghai Freestone.** A valuable var.; exquis. flav.; pale yellow, splashed brilliant red. M.
380 **Shanghai Red** (C). Like old Shanghai; red.
381 **Sneed** (F). Large, hand. fruit; very early. E.
382 **Susquehanah** (F). Yellow, very prolific; good. M.
383 **The Globe** (F). Large, yellow, highly spoken of. L.
384 **Triumph** (F). A valuable acquisition. E.
385 **Waterloo** (F). Melting; A1. E.
386 **Wheatland** (F). A very fine round, yellow-fleshed peach; ripens end of January. M.
387 **Wiggins** (F). Fine peach, ripens Xmas. 1 E.
388 **Wonderful** (F). Yel. flesh, tender, juicy. L.
389 **California.** Enor. yel.-fleshed clingstone; fruit large, round; purp. cheek where exposed.
390 **Duchess of Cornwall.** Early; med. size; freestone; skin creamy yel., with red striped cheek.
391 **Governor Rawson.** Ripens in November; fairly large; a perfect freestone.
393 **Peregrine.** Fruit large; brilliant crimson skin; flesh rich, highly-flavoured.
394 **Paragon.** A seedling from Elberta; very juicy and rich; clingstone.
395 **Surpasse Amsdens.** Large, roundish; ripening a few days in advance of Amsden's June.
396 **Stark.** Flesh deep apricot yel.; skin almost entirely covered rich deep red; freestone. M.
397 **Up-to-Date.** Fruit has little or no colour next to the stone. M.
398 **Baltet.** Large fruit, deep coloured; the best of all late sorts.
399 **Beauty of Taupaki.** Fruit large; flesh yellow; flavour rich, luscious and juicy; free.
400 **Delicious.** Flesh yel., stone small; fine des. peach; invaluable for small gardens.
401 **Early Imperial.** High. col. and perf. freestone.
402 **Kalamazoo.** Fruit large, round, handsome appearance; flesh bright yel., delicious flavour.
403 **Lemon Freestone.** Large; flesh rich clear yellow. A perfect freestone.
404 **Lippiatt's Late Red.** Ripe first week April; colour creamy, mottled, striped and overspread with dark red; fine flavour.

Plums

For Abbreviations see page 57.

1s. 3d. per single tree. { Packing charges for
12s. per dozen. { long distances, **1s.** doz.
80s. per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Plum Trees supplied at hundred rate.

ON MYROBOLAN AND MARIANA STOCK.

Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil is porous, and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearances. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing season, so as to produce spur wood.

451 **American Damson.** Juicy, sweet, rich. K L.
452 **American Red.** Ornamental early. K D E.
453 **Angelina Burdett.** Large, richly flav. D M.
454 **Belgian Purple.** Excellent. K D E.
455 **Black Cluster.** Heavy and constant cropper; flesh greenish, juicy and sugary. 1 K D E.
456 **Bradshaw.** Large hand. fruit, new. K D L.
457 **Bryanstone Gage.** Equal Green Gage. D M.
458 **Clyman.** Very fine, rich, delicious. 1 E D.
459 **Coe's Golden Drop.** Very large, excel. K D M.
460 **Coe's Late Red.** Small, round, good. D L.
461 **Crittendon's Damson.** Very prolific, yellow flesh, juicy. 2 K L.
462 **Czar.** Large purple; early market plum.
463 **Denison's Superb.** Equal Green Gage. D M.
464 **Denver's Victoria.** Large fruit, light yellow skin, lilac shading, rich flav., freestone. L.
465 **Diamond.** Large, best preserving. K M.
466 **Duane's Purple.** Skin reddish purple, flesh rich amber. 1 K D L.
467 **Early Orleans.** Medium, juicy, sweet. K D E.
468 **Evan's Early.** Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D E.
469 **Fellemberg.** Large, oval, excellent. K D M.
470 **French Damson.** An enormous yielding plum, delicate flavour. L.
471 **Gage, Green.** Medium size, rich. D M.
472 **Gage, Purple.** Medium size, excellent. D M.
473 **Gage Yellow.** Handsome, rich, juicy. 2 D M.
474 **Glorie d'Epinay.** Fruit large, round, black red; flesh yellow, firm and melting; tree extraordinarily prolific. **1s. 6d.**
475 **Grand Duke.** Purple skin, yel. flesh. 1 D L.
476 **Imperiale de Milan.** Free dessert. K D L.
477 **Jefferson.** A beautiful, rich, luscious plum, one of the very best, orange flesh. L.
478 **Late Black Orleans.** Excel. late plum. D L.
479 **Lincoln.** Fruit very large; deep reddish purple; heavy cropper.
480 **Loutherborough.** Black, very prolific. 2 D M.
481 **Magnum Bonum, Red.** Heavy crop. 1 K M.
482 **Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White** (Egg). Very large, good preserving. 1 K M.
484 **Monarch.** New Eng. var., very fine. 1 L D.
485 **October Green Gage.** An improvement on the old Green Gage; earlier; suits warm climate.
486 **Oullin's Golden Gage.** Large, yel., shaded green and red dots; rich; very fine; clingstone. E D.
487 **Pond's Seedling.** Red, valuable. 1 K D L.
489 **Prince Englebert.** Delicious preserved. 1 K M.
490 **Prince of Wales.** Prolific and good. K D M.
491 **Quetsche St. Martin.** Yel. prune plum. D L.
492 **Reine Claude d'Althan.** A very fine late red plum; freestone.
493 **Reine Claude de Bavey.** Large, excel. 2 D L.
494 **Reine Claude Tardive de Chambourcy.** Tree very vigorous; prolific.
495 **Rivers' Early Prolific.** Oval shaped, reddish purple skin, blue bloom, yellow flesh, rich and good. E D.
497 **Washington.** Large, excel. preserv. 2 K D E.
498 **Harris Monarch.** One of the finest plums yet introduced.
499 **Admiral.** A most valuable late kitchen and market plum.
500 **Golden Transparent.** Fruit large, bright golden when ripe.
501 **Yellow Diamond.** Clear yellow colour.
502 **Late Transparent.** Fruit large, round, greenish yel., chang. to purple; flesh firm, juicy.

Japanese Plums

Price same as Other Plums.

409 **Akarana.** Early, vig. growth; large size; firm.
410 **Apple.** Striking appearance; good keeper.
411 **America.** Prolific, glossy red, delicious.
412 **Blood.** Large, mottled, flesh red, delicious.
413 **Botan.** Large, bright red.
414 **Burbank.** Large, cherry red, flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet; early.
415 **Chabot.** Large heart-shaped fruit, bright red skin, yellow flesh, juicy, clingstone.
416 **Chalco.** Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.
417 **Climax.** Early; fruit large, heart-shaped, highly coloured; delicious flavour.
418 **Combination.** Large, globular, uniform in size; straw col.; distinct pineapple flavour.
419 **Delaware.** Large fruit, dark red skin; rich and juicy; very late.
420 **Doris.** Earliest Japanese plum; bright red flesh, juicy and firm.
421 **First.** Fruit large, pale amber, moderately firm, juicy and good.
422 **Gold.** Golden, firm flesh and juicy; good for market; ripens end of January.
423 **Hale.** Orange mottled red; superb.
424 **Kelsey.** Valuable; one of the best.
425 **Large Red.** Deep red; valuable var.; large.
426 **Ogon.** Large yellow, round fruit, skin rich amber; yellow flesh, firm, and fine flavour; heavy crop. L.
427 **October Purple.** Fruit round, distinct flav.
428 **Okti Smomo.** Large, long fruit, deep red skin, like Burbank.
429 **Prunus Pessardii.** Small red fruit; ripens very early, and can be eaten when half-grown; leaves red bronze, purple wood.
430 **Prunus Simonii.** A magnificent fruit, large, flat, crimson skin, yellow flesh, fine flavour.
431 **Red June.** Very early, medium size fruit, bright red skin, flesh yel., very good variety.
432 **Satsuma.** The best of the blood plums; fruit medium and round, flesh dark red; heavy bearer. L.
433 **Shipper.** Fine firm plum; wine colour flesh, skin blackish purple; good cropper.
434 **Sultan.** Firm, solid; dark crimson; sub-acid.
435 **Shiro.** Firm, yet juicy light yel.; clingstone.
436 **Wickson.** Excellent; keeps and ripens well.
437 **Superbe.** Fruit of immense size. Ideal shipping plum, being very firm, does not scald.
438 **Wright's Early.** Of New Zealand origin. The raiser claims it to be best early plum.
439 **Wright's Late.** Fruit is large, with deep red flesh; the stone no larger than that of a cherry; fruit will hang on tree until March.
440 **Maynard.** Deep purplish crimson, thin blue bloom; flesh light yellow, marbled with red; firm, delicious, highly flavoured. **1s. 6d.**
441 **Alpha.** The earliest of all Japanese; dark red on amber-coloured ground; flesh yellowish, juicy and very sweet, of good flavour.
442 **Federation.** Fruit resembles the "Wickson." Ripe second week in February.
443 **Hay's Seedling.** Fruit round, skin dark purple, flesh yellow, firm, rich, juicy, and of exquisite flavour.

PLUM.

FIGS

1s. 3d. per single tree. { Packing charges for
12s. per dozen. { long distances, **1s.** doz.
80s. per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Fig Trees at hundred rate.

These require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, it will produce fine fruit. If the fig is grown near the house, where it can be abundantly watered from the laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires little pruning.

550 **Adam.** Large size fruit, pale brown, very early, and a good market sort.
551 **Black Genoa.** Large, juicy and rich.
552 **Black Provence.** Small, rich, abun. bearer.
553 **Brown Ischia.** Medium size, rich, prolific.
554 **Brown Turkey.** Luscious, good for drying.
555 **Brunswick.** Very large, rich and excellent.
556 **Castle Kennedy.** Large, handsome; early.
557 **De L'Archipel.** Large, pear-shaped, syrupy.
558 **Early Violet.** Small, sweet and abundant.
559 **Green Ischia.** Very hardy, purple flesh, good.
560 **Marseilles White.** Fine for drying.
561 **White Adriatic.** Large size, red flesh, rich.

Prune Plums

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying for prunes.

520 **Bulgarian.** Deep purple skin, yellow flesh, large sized.
521 **D'Agen.** Small, but unrivalled for drying.
522 **Fellemberg.** Dark purple skin, medium size.
523 **Giant.** The largest variety known.
524 **Golden.** Fine variety to grow, beautiful appearance, flesh yellow, rich and sugary, exquisite flavour, freestone, and heavy cropper.
525 **Golden Drop (Coe's).** Also a good prune.
528 **Pacific.** Unsurpassed for drying.
529 **Pearl.** White, semi-trans., heavy bloom. **1s. 6d.**
531 **Robe de Sergant.** Like Prune d'Agen in every way.
532 **Oregon Silver.** Large, bears heavily; clingst.
533 **Splendor.** Most excellent prune; freestone.
534 **St. Catherine.** Fruit pale yellow, medium size fruit, juicy and of fine flavour.
535 **Sugar.** Fruit even in size, large; rich in sugar, hence its name. Stock limited.
536 **Tragedy.** Large fruit, flesh yellow.
537 **Clairac Mammoth D'Ente.** Very large and fine prune; delicious when fresh, and dries with good weight and colour.
538 **Tennent.** Large, dark purple, parts freely from the stone; dries well.

Quinces

1s. 3d. per single tree. { Packing charges for
12s. per dozen. { long distances, **1s.** doz.
80s. per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Quince Trees at hundred rate.

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine tree when fully grown.

640 **Appleshaped.** Excellent for stewing.
641 **Bourgeat.** Large, smooth skin.
642 **Champion.** Large and good; late.
643 **Fuller.** Large and early; highly flavoured.
644 **Large Portugal.** Very large and good.
645 **Master's Early.** Earliest of all; large.
646 **Missouri Mammoth.** Pleasant flavoured.
647 **Orange.** Large round fruit, early.
648 **Pear-shaped.** Large and good.
649 **Pineapple.** Name comes from flavour, which is suggestive of pineapple.
650 **Rea's Mammoth.** Large fruit, round, smooth, and handsome; early.
651 **Van Deman.** Superior quality.
652 **De Vranja.** New introduction from Servia, recommended for its prolific qualities; fruit enormous.
653 **Zucker** (Sugar). Introduced from Asia, fruit very sweet.
655 **Giant of Lescovaz.** A new Quince imported from France, the fruit often attaining up to 3½ lb.; flesh white, does not turn red when cooked; tree very prolific.

Cherries

1s. 3d. per single tree. 12s. per dozen. 80s. per hundred. Packing free.
Packing charges for long distances, 1s. doz.

Fifty Cherry Trees supplied at hundred rate.

On Seedling Mazzard Stock

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable, a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained sub-soil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

570 Archduke. Large, very rich and good; dark red. M.
571 Bedford Prolific. Tender, rich; brownish. E.
572 Belle de Montreuil. Very large, round, marbled with red, sugary; early variety.
573 Belle d'Orleans. Flesh yel., tender, juicy; one of the best and earliest cherries; pale red.
575 Bigarreau Abel. Fruit large, heart-shaped, black; flesh firm, juicy, highly-flavoured; late.
576 Bigarreau Black. Large fruit. L.
577 Bigarreau Elton. Specially selected as being one of the earliest and most profitable.
578 Bigarreau Gaucher. Large, nearly round, skin dark brown, flesh reddish, firm and juicy. E.
579 Bigarreau Jabourlay. Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. E.
580 Bigarreau M. Gaucher. Fruit large, nice red colour, heart-shaped, firm, juicy, delicious; ripening late in season. Vigorous, prolific.
581 Bigarreau Napoleon. Large, late, rich; pale red. L.
582 Bigarreau Pellisier. Beautiful large fruit; skin dark glossy red; flesh rosy, firm, crisp, early.
583 Bigarreau Rockport. Beautiful bright red cherry; firm, rich, juicy; an early variety.
584 Bigarreau Twyford. Bright red; flesh firm. E.
585 Black Eagle. Med. size, rich and delicious.
586 Black Heart. An old favourite. E.
587 Black Republican. Solid flesh, juicy. L.
588 Late Duke. Very fine, late, prolif.; dark red.
589 Californian Advance. Large, dark purple. E.
590 Centennial. Very large fruit, firm, pale red. E.
591 Claremont. Very fine, pale, large, early. E.
592 Early Lyons. Deep red flesh, juicy. E.
593 Early Purple Gean. Earliest variety known; fruit dark, and the tree a great bearer.
594 Early Rivers. Large size, purplish-black skin, rich flesh, early and heavy cropper.
595 Florence. Large, richly flavoured, late; red.
596 Fruhurst du Mark. Medium size, dark red skin and flesh; very sweet; good market sort. E.
597 Guigne Annonay. Fruit large, dark black; flesh firm; constant cropper. E.
599 May Duke. Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.
600 Morello. Large, best for preserving. L.
601 Noble. Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. **1s. 6d.** L.
602 Ohio Beauty. Heart-shaped fruit, light yel. skin, white flesh, tender and juicy. L.
604 Precoce de Boppard. Early. Fruit dark glossy red, strip. and spot. flesh; con. cropper.
605 Reine Hortense. Flesh tender and juicy. M.
606 Roman Olivar. Flesh firm and sweet. E.
607 St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.
608 Werder's Early Black. Very large, tender, juicy. E.
609 Burgdoff's Seedling. A magnificent large dark red, very early variety. Doing famously to within 20 to 30 miles of coastline of N.S.W.
610 Merville de Langsur. A very prolific and upright grower; a fairly late variety. Fruit very large and oval; skin dark red; very juicy and sweet, acidulous flavour.
611 Great Bigarreau. Very large, dark red to black; firm yet juicy, strong grower, very productive; late.
612 Lambert. Largest size, bright rich colour, glossy with small russet dots; flesh reddish; very firm and unsurpassed in quality. Later than "Big Napoleon."
613 Bigarreau Noir de Guben. Large and good, very lustrous in colour, and a prolific bearer.
614 Bigarreau Noir de Schmidt. A very large black cherry, rich and good; medium.

ORANGES, MANDARINS, LEMONS

1s. 6d. Single Tree. 18s. per dozen. £7 5s. per hundred. Packing free.
Packing charges, 1s. doz. for long distances. 50 Orange, Mandarin or Lemon at 100 rate.

These magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates) they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

ORANGES

660 Bahia or Navel. Large shy bearer, warm situations.
661 Blood or Maltese. Medium, deep red juice.
662 Buckeye Navel. Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange, ripening early, distinct, delicious. **2s. 6d.**
663 Golden Nugget Navel. From California; there considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned; colour, strong gold. Even cropper. **2s. 6d.**
664 Holdfast. Hangs long time, large fruit, juicy.
665 Homassassa. Californian variety; prolific.
666 Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.
667 Joppa. Large and beautiful fruit, thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.
668 Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent orange.
669 Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.
670 Rio. Fine, thin-skinned fruit, juicy, excellent.
671 Seville. Bitter; for preserving.
672 Siletta. Small, handsome and good.
673 St. Jago. Fruit medium, smooth, juicy, fine.
674 St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export.
675 The Navelencia. As its name implies, it is a cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardiness and lateness of Valencia, reported to ripen 30 to 60 days later than Washington. A valuable variety to citrus growers. **2s.**
676 Thompson's Improved Navel. Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel, earlier, and good even, consistent cropper. **2s**
677 Valencia. A late orange, but most excellent.
678 Washington Navel. Prolific, better than the old Navel in size and flavour; hardy. **2s.**
679 White Siletta. Earliest; skin fine, thin, juicy.

MANDARINS

700 Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent new variety, hardy and free flowering.
701 Canton. Synonymous with Scarlet.
702 Cumquat. Small; for preserving.
703 Ellendale Beauty. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. Being a colonial-raised variety, it should be valuable.

MANDARINS—*Continued*

704 Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of best.
705 Fewtrell's Early Shipping. A cross between an orange and mandarin, being practically the largest mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early, and is a good carrier.
706 Jacob's Improved Thorney. Is reported to be a distinct improvement on old Thorney, being much larger and earlier, and does not split in wet weather.
707 Scarlet. Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy; handsome.
708 Thorney. Small, firm, fine, high flavour.
709 Parker's Special. Early; solid, smooth skin.
710 Oonshiu. From Japan; large fruit, juicy.

LEMONS

725 Belair. Good variety.
726 Common. Well known; rough skinned.
728 Genoa. An Italian variety; very juicy, good.
730 Lisbon. The best for all purposes.
731 Lisbon Variegated. Vig. grower and bearer.
732 Messina. Favourite variety; very juicy.
733 Sicily. Medium, thin skin, juicy.
734 Thornless. Larger than Lisbon, but coarser.
735 Villa Franca. Oblong, thin skin, sup. flavour.

Limes

1s. 6d. Single Tree; 18s. per doz.

Packing charges 1s. doz. for long distances.

745 East Indian. Large, very juicy.
746 Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavor.
747 West Indian. Best for limejuice.
748 Tahiti. Fruit very large.

Shaddocks

1s. 6d. Single Tree; 18s. per doz.

Packing charges 1s. doz. for long distances.

750 Blood. Excellent for preserving.
751 Common. Large, sour juice.
752 Manilla. Small, sweet juice.

CHERRY.

PERSIMMONS

or Date Plums

Colonial Grafted, 1s. 6d.
Packing charges for long distances, 1s. doz.

A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.

620 Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless; early.
621 Hiyakume. Early, oblong, large, 5 x 2 inch.
622 Kurokuma. Early; highly flavoured.
623 Okamee. Square-shaped, large, skin reddish orange, almost seedless.
624 Zeuja Maru. Small fruit, deep orange skin, improved by allowing to hang on tree.
625 Hachiya. Elliptical, yellow.
626 Jubilee. Medium early, good variety.
627 Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.
628 Yemon. Flattened, yellow, with rose colour.

When selecting fruit trees, medium-sized trees, with plenty of fibrous roots, are much superior to old, over-grown trees. If fruit is grown for sale, have a large number of trees of a few approved good sorts, in preference to a large variety in small lots. Customers who have no knowledge of the best market varieties should leave selection to us.

12 FRUIT TREES (Assorted), Priced at 1/3 each. Packing 1s. extra for long journeys. **12/=**

Small Bundles of Trees travel at Single Package Rates by Rail.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD SYDNEY PLANTS

Bananas

755 Cavendishii. Dwarf, delicious flavour **2s. 0d.**
756 Sapientum. Common Banana, hardy **1s. 6d.**
757 Sugar. Small fruit, sweet, delicious **2s. 6d.**

Cherimoyer

or Custard Apple

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.

760 Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delic. **1s. 6d.**

Citrons

1s. 6d. Single Tree; 18s. doz.

Packing **1s.** doz. for long distances.

762 Bengal. **763 Common.**

All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for preserving.

Fruiting Olives

2s. each.

The varieties we list are those cultivated in Europe as best suited for oil producing or pickling.

765 Black Italian. Best for pickling; large size.
767 Bouquettier. Large, good oil producing.
768 Large Fruited. As name implies, very large.
769 Lucca. Famous oil made from this variety.
770 Picholine. Very hardy, suitable for any soil; enormous cropper.
771 Salome. Fine var., large fruit, good pickling.

Guavas

1s. Single Tree.

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.

780 Purple. A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple.
781 Parker's Hybrid. Fruit yel., large, superior.
782 Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.

Passion Fruit

785 Passiflora Granadilla. **2s.** each.
786 Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion-Fruit. **6d.** each, **5s.** per doz. Special quotations for large quantities.
787 Tacsonia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). **1s. 6d.**
788 Passiflora Edulis, Magnum Bonum. A very large variety of the well-known Passion Fruit; free bearer. **1s.** each.

Gooseberries

9d. per Single Tree. **7s. per dozen.** } Packing charges for long distances, **1s.** doz.
35s. per hundred. Packing free.

830 Billy Dean. Fine red.
831 Conquering Hero. A fine, large, red variety.
832 Crown Bob. A favourite red variety.
833 General Graham. Large green.
834 Greenwood. Large green, thin skin.
835 Leveller. Long, smooth, yellow, very large.
836 Lord Crewe. Large, late green.
837 Ploughboy. Long, smooth, light red, fine.
838 Rifleman. Large fruit, red colour; late; first-rate.
839 Roaring Lion. Very large, red, oblong variety.
840 Sulphur. A late yellow variety.
841 Waterloo. A large white variety.
842 Warrington. First-rate early red variety.
843 White Lion. A fine variety.
844 Winham's Industry. Very large, dark red
845 Whitesmith. Large, white.
846 Yellow Lion. Beautiful yellow variety.

Japanese Wineberry

875

Packing charges for long distances, **1s.** doz.

Belongs to the Raspberry family; will stand frost and heat; fruit in clusters, and berries enclosed in a "burr," which opens when the fruit is ripe. **1s. 6d.** each.

Raspberries

3s. per dozen. **20s. per hundred.** } Packing charges for long distances, **1s.** doz.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.

855 Antwerp red. Large, fine flavour.
856 Antwerp White. Large, mild, sweet.
857 Cuthbert. Sturdy grower, red.
858 Northumberland Fill-basket (Thornless). Deep red, good size and flavour.
859 Victoria. Large, red, excellent, late.

Blackberries

This fruit ought to be found on every farm and station in the country. The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

865 English. Fine large fruit, good flavour. **1s.** each.
866 Himalayan. Beautiful fine foliage. **1s. 6d.** ea.
867 Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. **1s.** each.
868 Loganberry. (The Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry). A hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry; fruit as large as the blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour, partaking of the flav. of both fruits. **1s.** each.
869 Mammoth. Magnificent clusters of dark red berries; luscious flavour. **1s.** each.
870 White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. Large; seeds small; early. **1s.**
871 DEWBERRY. Lucretia. One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and of shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, **9d.** each; **6s.** doz.

Medlars

1s. 6d. each.

Thrives well in New South Wales, requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.

876 Dutch. Very large.
877 Monstrous. The largest.
878 Royal. Large, and of good flavour.

STRAWBERRY.

Strawberries

5s. hundred, except otherwise quoted.
Price may be higher if season proves unfavourable.

Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Planting may be commenced in May, and continued till end of July. Rows 4 feet wide, plants 18 inches apart.

790 Aurie. A Queensland variety coming on to Sydney market early in August; a heavy and constant cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good. **6s.** per 100.
791 Annetta. Queensland seedling. Large fruit, 10 to 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of delicious flavour. Seen in Sydney market early in spring; withstands frosts and droughts.
792 British Queen. Fine high-flavoured variety.
793 Cresswell. A fine strawberry, good for warm districts. Large, long fruit, bright, glossy red; second early, will crop right up to May.
794 Dr. Morere. Large, well-flavoured, and heavy cropper. Hardy and drought-resisting.
795 Edith. Good cropper, and fine flavour.
796 Federation. A desirable fruit, very suitable to hot climate.
797 Glenfield Beauty. Fruit produced in bunches, rich flav. and colour; free grower, excellent.
798 Governor-General. Highly coloured; bearing well into winter.
799 Howcroft. Large fruit, very suitable for dry situation.
800 Jesmond. Splendid flavour, handsome appearance, most prolific, blight-proof.
801 King Edward VII. Berries extra large; deep vermilion; produced in bunches well clear of ground. A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from September to May. Flesh pure white; delicious pineapple flavour.
802 Laxton's Noble. Highly-coloured fruit, rich vinous flavour. **6s.** 100.
803 Mammoth. Large, early and excellent.
804 Marguerite. Splendid size, 3½oz. each fruit.
805 Royal Sovereign. Superb variety; large, luscious, deep scar. fruit; abund. bearer.
806 Sir Harry Rawson. Splendid flavour, Marguerite type. Large and attractive.
807 The Captain. Fruit very large, fine flavour.
808 The Marshall. Large deep crimson berries borne in clusters; splendid winter bearer.
809 Trollope's Victoria. One of the best.
810 Up-to-the-Mark. Medium sized, bright red; in fruit from November to May.
811 White Chilian, or Hautbois. Large bearer, good flowers. **10s.** per 100.
812 Crescent. Hardy, of splendid flavour; unequalled for home use.
813 Melba. Large brilliant red fruit of finest quality; ripens fairly early; heavy cropper. **6/-** per 100.

Currants

9d. Single Tree. 7s. dozen.

Packing **1s.** doz. for long distances.

These fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Naples, La Fertile, and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.

880 Black Naples. A beautiful large fruit, but late.
881 Carter's Black Champion. Richly flav.
882 La Fertile. Red.
883 La Versailles. Red.
884 Ogden's Black. Resembles Black Naples; earlier.
885 Red Imperial. A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.
886 Red Dutch.
887 White Dutch.
888 White Imperial. Large.

Mulberries

900 Black or English. Luscious fruit, for any part of the State; very ornamental tree. **2s. 6d.** each. Very scarce.
901 Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. **1s.**
902 Downing's Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. **1s. 6d.**
903 Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. **1s. 6d.**
904 Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. **1s. 6d.**

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD SYDNEY PLANTS

Grape Vines

6d. Single Vine; 5s. doz.; 25s. 100.
Except where otherwise marked.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

A gravelly, stony, or otherwise well-drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the Grape Vine. The following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known and most useful varieties, all of A1 quality, and will give the very best results.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES, STRONG, WELL-ROOTED PLANTS.

910 Almeria or Daria. Bunches very large, berries largest size, skin tough, beautiful light amber colour.
911 Barbarossa. Purple, tapering bunches.
912 Black Alicant. Very prolific, medium size.
913 Black Champion. Bunch and berry large, deep black; ripens fairly early.
914 Black Damascus. Large loose bunches, berries large and round; flesh rich and sugary; late table grape; black skin.
915 Black Frontignan. Bunches medium size, flesh tender.
916 Black Hamburg. Most useful grape, sure cropper, fine flavour, large.
917 Black Monukka. Bunch large and sweet; table grape; seedless. **1s.**
918 Black Muscat of Alexandria, or Snow's Black Muscat. Splendid, delicious.
919 Black Prince. Berries large, oval, juicy, good flavour, excellent table grape.
920 Bowood Muscat. The same character as Muscat of Alexandria.
921 Buckland's Sweetwater. Large, hardy, early grape.
922 Camden Sherry. Very rich appearance, and hangs well; fine grape, amber.
923 Centennial. Berries large, amber. **1s.** each.
924 Champion Muscat. Handsome, large, round grape, nearly black; tender, juicy; Muscat flavour. **1s.**
925 Chasselas. Berries sweet and juicy; excellent table grape; greenish yellow; early.
926 Chasselas Rose. Bunches long, yellow berries, changing to rose.
927 Chasselas Vibert. Large berry, amber colour; rich.
928 Crystal. Berry large and round, pale amber.
929 Doradillo. Hardy and prolific; rich amber.
930 Early Sherry. Early, white; largely grown for market.
931 Emperor. Fruit purple, firm.
932 Ferdinand de Lesseps. Very distinct flavour, strong grower; berries large and closely set; skin thin, pale yellow.
933 Fewarra. Fine late grape, tough skin; hangs for weeks; good for warm districts.
934 Gordo Blanco. White Muscat, a beautiful flavoured grape; an excellent variety.
935 Golden Champion. Berries large, yellowish white, most delicious.
937 Green Gascoigne. A large, round berry; fine bunch, free bearing; greenish yellow.
938 Golden Hambro'. Deep amber colour grape; large berries, rich flavour.
940 Gros Colman. Bunches and berries extra large, black; a valuable market variety.
941 Lady Downe's Seedling. Bunch and berry large, rich; black.
942 Lady's Finger. Fruit long and golden amber, and very delicious.
943 Lady Hampden. Supply limited. **1s.**
944 Madresfield Court. Large berries; Muscat flavour; black.
945 Malaga. Skin deep black, large tapering bunches; late.
946 Mrs. Hall's Perfection. Supply limited. **1s.**
947 Mrs. Pearson's Golden Queen. Golden yellow berry; luscious. **1s.**
948 Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat. Highest excellence, fine Muscat flavour; large berries and bunches.
949 Mudgee Black Sherry. H'some large bunches.
950 Muscat of Alexandria. One of the finest table grapes; pale amber.
951 Princess Alexandria. A red Muscat, suitable for County of Cumberland; good bearer; high, rich flavour. **1s.**
952 Raisin des Dames. Largest size berries, closely set; beautiful yellow skin and tough; flesh tender and exquisite flavour.
953 Red Hanneport. Heavy cropper; reddish purple. **1s.** each.
954 Red Prince. Large round berries of deep red colour; requires warm, sheltered situation.
955 Rose of Peru. Very suitable for warm districts; heavy cropper and very hardy.
956 Royal Ascot. Bunches medium size; early; purple.
957 Sabalskowski. Large grape, berries tapering; skin deep pinky red; suit hot climate. **1s.**
959 Sultana. Medium size; valuable for raisin making. **1s.**
960 Sweetwater. Like Royal Muscadine, deep golden colour; very juicy; early; good sort.
961 Syrian. Grand grape; immense bunches and berries; juicy and sweet; amber.
962 Thompson's Seedless. Resembles Sultana; much larger. **1s.** each.
963 Tokay. Berries large; skin clear, transparent yellow; flesh white, very juicy; fine table grape.
964 Trentham Black. Melting flesh; rich.
965 Ulliade. Very fertile; excellent table grape; purple.
966 Waltham Cross. Large berries and bunches; pale amber; good.
967 Wantage. Bunches large; pale red; hardy.
968 Wax. Amber col., skin transparent, fine flav.
969 Wortley Hall. Deep purple colour, large bunches and berries; handsome, but late.
970 Zante. The currant of commerce; seedless.
971 Black Tokay. Good market variety. **1s.**
972 Black Lady's Finger. Hardy, and not susceptible to black spot.
973 Flame Tokay. Late ripening variety. **1s.**
974 Gros Maroc. Large late black. **1s.**
975 Santa Paula. Cylindrical berries, 1½in. long. **1s.**
976 Red Malaga. A coppery red fruit; large bunches; suits very warm conditions.

AMERICAN VARIETIES, 1s. each.

These vines are free from the attacks of Oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only be pruned so as to regulate them on the trellises. For winemaking and for preserves they are esteemed, but the flavour is—by some—considered peculiar when used as a dessert fruit.

990 Anna. Pink, bunch and berry large, sweet.
991 Bell's Seedling. Excel. variety of Isabella.
992 Catawba. Purple berries, bunch medium; juicy, rich, immense bearer.
993 Isabella. Best known American grape. Has a peculiar flavour; makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it.
994 Wilder. Bunch and berry large and round, and very productive.

Grape Vines on Phylloxera-proof Stocks

1s. Single Vine; 10s. 6d. dozen; except where otherwise marked.

We can supply all the following varieties, grafted on the new Phylloxera-resistant stocks, at above-named prices. For descriptions of the grapes, see list above of same varieties offered on their own roots.

1000 Black Alicante.
1001 Black Hamburg.
1002 Black Monukka.
1003 Black Prince.
1004 Bowood Muscat.
1005 Camden Sherry.
1006 Centennial. 1s. 6d.
1007 Champion Muscat. 1s. 6d.
1008 Chasselas Vibert.
1009 Emperor.
1010 Gros Colman.
1011 Lady Downe's Seedling.
1012 Lady's Finger.
1013 Lady Hampden. 1s. 6d.
1014 Madresfield Court.
1015 Mrs. Hall's Perfection. 1s. 6d.
1016 Mrs. Pearson's Gold Queen. 1s. 6d.
1017 Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.
1018 Red Hanneport. 1s. 6d.
1019 Sultana. 1s. 6d.
1020 Syrian.
1021 Waltham Cross.
1022 Wantage.
And a few others.

GRAPE VINES CANNOT BE SENT INTO QUEENSLAND FROM NEW SOUTH WALES UNDER ANY CONDITIONS.
Other Fruits are admitted provided they are passed by the Government Experts, who examine all plants and trees on arrival in Queensland.

Loquats

1s. 6d. Single Tree.

1080 Gigantea. Japanese variety, heavy cropper.
1081 Early Golden. An early variety; good.
1082 Herd's Large. Enormous.
1083 Mammoth. Very large.
1084 Californian Advance. A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large, deep gold yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flav. distinct and delicious. **3s. 6d. ea.**

Miscellaneous Fruits

1090 Chinese Raisin (Hovenia Dulcis)	1	6
1091 Eugenia Uniflora (Brazilian Cherry)	1	6
1092 Eugenia Smithii	1	0
1093 Mango (Magnifica Indica)	2	0
1095 Pomegranate (Punica Granatum)	1	0
1096 Service Tree	1	6

Nuts of sorts

Almonds

1s. 3d. Single Tree; 12s. doz.

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

1040 Brande's Jordan. Very large, good bearer.
1041 Burbank Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper; highly recommended.
1042 I.X.L. Nuts large, soft shell.
1043 Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernel and soft shell.
1044 Nonpareil. Large and sweet.
1045 Ne Plus Ultra. Extremely prolific, producing nuts in bunches; large, and fine flavour.
1046 Paper Shell. The commonest sort.
1047 Princess. Large, richly flavoured kernels; much later than other varieties.
1048 Riverside Peerless. A variety of Australian origin; fairly vigorous. Nut resembles Brande's Jordan, but is a trifle larger, and far more highly flavoured; husk soft.
1049 Sultana. Soft shells; superior flavour.
1050 Grosse Tendre. A new almond, very large, thin shell, good grower, heavy bearer. **1s. 6d.**
1051 Hatch's Nonpareil. A very fine almond, large kernel, and very thin shell. **1s. 6d.**
1052 White Nonpareil. The tree is a strong grower, of spreading habit; nuts very large. **1s. 6d.**

Walnuts

1055 Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive. **2s. 6d.** each
1056 Juglans Regia. The English variety. **1s. 6d.**
1057 Juglans Seiboldii. A Japanese variety. **2s.**
1058 Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety. **2s.**
1059 Juglans Nigra, Black. 1s. 6d.

These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts and Filberts

1s. 6d. Single Tree.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee, and Bathurst, they bear well.

1065 Cob Nut.
1066 Gosford.
1067 Hazel.
1068 Northampton Prolific.
1069 Red Filbert.
1070 White Filbert.

1071 Spanish Chestnut (Castania Vesca). **2s.** A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage, fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.
1072 Japanese Chestnut. 2s. 6d. each. Produces good nuts when only four years old.
1073 Queensland Nut (Macadama Ternifolia). **1s. 6d.**
1074 Hickory or Peccan Nut. A most delicious nut, quick growing; full bearing in eight years. **2s.**

Insect Pests of the Orchard, and some Remedies

Apple Blight—Woolly Aphis.—This can be got rid of by brushing or spraying the affected parts with "Harbas."

Fungoid Diseases, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot Hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust, can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux Mixture or Vermorite. Write for information about these remedies.

Peach Aphis.—Spray the trees with "Harbas" in the winter, then spray every week in early spring with Tobacco Wash, no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, *i.e.*, just as blossom is falling.

Scale on Orange and other Evergreen Trees.—The systematic and regular use of "Harbas" Spray Fluid during the winter will effectually rid the trees of this pest.

Scale on Deciduous Trees.—Use "Harbas" Spraying Fluid in winter.

Fumpkin Beetle.— The best remedy for this troublesome insect is Swift's Arsenate of Lead.

Codlin Moth.—Spray regularly with Arsenate of Lead.

For the Winter Spraying of Fruit Trees

The Winter Spraying for the **control of Scale, Red Spider, and American Blight,** is one of the most important operations of the Orchardist. It should never, under any circumstances, be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop. The one question that has to be answered is—**what spray should be used?**

The question is easily answered. The Ideal Winter Spray is **"Harbas."** It possesses those **characteristics that are so essential** in a winter spray, namely, **penetrating power, adhesiveness and ease of mixture and application.** It is effective against Scale, Red Spider, and American Blight, and leaves the trees healthy and ready to carry large crops of sound fruit.

Harbas can be applied to the fruit trees at any time **between the fall of the leaves to the swelling of the buds;** say, from the beginning of June to the middle of August; but June spraying is specially recommended. Of course, if the weather is bad, spraying will have to be delayed, but the earlier in the winter that **Harbas** is applied, the better will be the results.

The Spray Mixture is prepared simply by dissolving one gallon of **Harbas** in twenty gallons of cold water. It **dissolves at once,** and no agitation of the spray barrel is necessary, as the mixture holds in suspension indefinitely. In applying use either a Cyclone or Bordeaux Nozzle, but the former is preferred as being the most economical. The more force with which **Harbas** is applied to the trees the better. As a result of thorough application with **Harbas,** the bark becomes clean and shiny, and the remedy, besides being efficacious against wintering insects, cleans the stems of lichen.

For Price of Harbas, see page 91; also Special Circular.

Recipes for other Washes

KEROSENE EMULSION.—Hard soap ½ lb., kerosene 2 gallons, boiling water (soft) 1 gallon. Dissolve soap in 1 gallon of boiling water and then add the kerosene, and well churn for 10 minutes. For Winter use add the above to 7 gallons warm water. For Summer use add the above to 22 gallons warm water. This remedy is applied with a spray pump, and should not be used white the sun is hot, but in the evening or on cloudy days. Great care must be used in keeping the mixture agitated, and the vessel used to carry the mixture should be thoroughly emptied each time before refilling, or the kerosene, which never thoroughly mixes, may accumulate and give too strong a dose.

SUNLIGHT SOAP WASH.—One bar of soap to 5 or 6 gallons water, very effective and easily prepared.

VERMORITE.—A scientifically prepared Bordeaux mixture. Original packages of about 4½ lbs., sufficient for 22 to 25 gallons of water, **3/6;** sufficient for 5 gallons, **1/-.**

RESIN WASH FOR CITRUS TREES.—70% caustic soda 6 lbs., powdered Resin 16 lbs., fish oil 3 pints. Boil 10 gallons of water and add the above ingredients, gradually boiling the whole together for 2 or 3 hours until well dissolved, must be kept well stirred—add HOT water a little at a time till there are 20 gals. of hot solution, then dilute in the proportions of HOT water 4 gals., 1 gal. of hot solution, making 100 gals. in all. Apply warm, never add cold water.

TOBACCO WASH FOR PEACH APHIS, &c.—Refuse tobacco (stems, &c.) 4 lbs., soft soap 1 lb., water 10 gals. Soak the tobacco in water for 24 hours, draw the liquor off, and boil the tobacco for three hours, to extract the nicotine. Mix the two liquors, after having strained all refuse from that which has been boiled. Dissolve the soft soap by simmering in water, and add the tobacco water in the proportions named in formula. Apply with a spray pump in early spring before the trees blossom. A little washing soda added to above improves it.

AMMONIA-CARBONATE OF COPPER.—Dissolve 3 ozs. of carbonate of copper in 1 quart of strongest liquid ammonia, and when the chemical action has ceased, add 22 gallons of water. Apply with a spray pump. This is one of the best fungicides, and is suitable for nearly all fungus diseases.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.—Lime 4 lbs., bluestone 4 lbs., water 40 gals. Slack lime with a little water, then dissolve bluestone in a little HOT water. Stir well. Use coarse nozzle for this wash. We can supply prepared Bordeaux mixture powder ready for dissolving in water, in the same proportions as above. 8 lbs. to 40 gallons of water. Price—**7d.** per lb., 10 lb. for **5/-**; 1 cwt. keg, **45/-.**

"SWIFT'S" ARSENATE OF LEAD.—This is the best remedy for CODLIN MOTH, PUMPKIN BEETLE, and all leaf-eating insects. It sticks on and rain will not wash it off. Can be safely handled, and is without danger to man or beast. Use 3 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Pamphlet and full directions for use on application. 1 lb. bottles Paste, **2/-** each; 2 lb. bottles Paste, **3/6** each; 5 lb. jar Paste, **7/6** each.

RESIN AND SODA WASH FOR DECIDUOUS TREES.—Dissolve 3 lbs. washing soda and 4 lbs. finely powdered resin over a fire in 5 pints of water, then add water to make 5 gals. Boil well till resin is thoroughly dissolved. 1 gallon of mixture to 7 gallons of warm water applied warm.

SULPHUR, LIME AND SALT WASH.—Take 40 lbs. unslacked lime, 20 lbs. sulphur, 15 lbs. salt, and 20 gallons of water. To mix, take 10 lbs. lime, 20 lbs. sulphur, and 20 gallons of water; boil for 1½ hours, when the sulphur should be thoroughly dissolved; slack 30 lbs. of lime in a barrel with hot water, and, when thoroughly slacked, but still boiling, add the 15 lbs. of salt; when this is dissolved, the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half-an-hour longer, when water, to make up 50 gallons, should be added. Strain through a sieve, and keep well stirred while in use. Apply, when tree is leafless, with a spray pump.

Send for Special Leaflet | # Spray Pumps | **on the Spraying of Fruit Trees, &c.**

UNDOUBTEDLY the best and most economical method of applying remedies is by means of a Spray Pump, which enables the operator to reach the insects in every part of the tree, no matter where they may be secreted; but where only a few small trees have to be treated the work can be done by the aid of a vaporizer. Do not use the spray while the trees are in bloom. If the trees have any dead wood on them remove it before dressing, as it will only harbour the insects; and if the growth of the trees is very dense, open them up in the centre by free pruning at the proper season.

The "Common Sense" Spray Pump or Vaporizer

Tin, 2s. 6d. each.
Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., **4s.**; other States, **4s. 8d.**
Brass, 5s. each.
Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., **6/6**; other States, **7s. 2d.**
The most effective **Cheap Spray Pump and Vaporiser** yet offered. It throws a spray as fine as mist, and is in consequence more effectual than any other Spray Pump, using about one-tenth the liquid.

The Austral-Auto Knapsack Sprayer

This is a most effective spraying machine, and being automatic in its action, the operator is enabled to use either or both hands to direct the spray.
Price, No. 1 size, capacity 1½ gallons, **50/-**
" No. 3 " " 2¾ " **72/6**
Special leaflet with full information about this useful machine on application.
See also page 91.

Knapsack Sprayer, "Eclair"

Price, £2 10s.
With single nozzle.

This Sprayer is the best known and most widely used. It is specially recommended for the treatment of Fruit Trees, Flowers, Grape Vines, and Potatoes. It gives a fine, medium or coarse spray, and the nozzle is arranged so as to deliver straight in front, right, left, up or down at the will of the operator. It is simple in construction, and can be worked by adults or juveniles.

The body of the pump and the air-chamber are made of copper; the valves are of indiarubber. Each pump is fitted with a 2 ft. of ¾-in. indiarubber hose and a brass lance about a foot long for carrying the nozzle. To the lance is attached a Stop Cock, so that the flow can be stopped instantly.
Its capacity is about 3½ gallons. Particulars for using Pump sent with each.

Bucket Spray Pumps

The "Four Oaks" - - - - - - 20/-
The Little Giant - - - - - - 21/-
The Perfect - - - - - - - 25/-
The Lever Handled, with 8ft. Extension Rod **27/6**

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.

Our plants are all young, vigorous, healthy stock, but some quick growers are sure to become pot bound if grown in pots even for a short season, and we give the following hints on how to prepare them for planting:—Remove the plant from the pot by tapping the edge of the inverted pot on a wooden ledge, remove drainage and loosen the roots which surround it, also those which may be wound round the ball; if they are very much matted, use a blunt-pointed stick to disentangle them, but do not break the ball. Spread out the roots when planting. Water freely.

Our Pot Plants are sent in water-tight paper pots, saving freight and carriage in packing. The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge, 6d. for small orders, and 1s. to 1s. 6d. will cover cost of packing a doz. plants.

ABUTILON

	s.	d.
Boule de Niege. White. 3ft.	1	0
Cloth of Gold. Golden. 6ft.	1	0
Darwini Tesselatum. Leaves variegated green and yellow. 3ft. ..	1	6
Eclipse. Orange and purple. 6ft. ..	1	0
Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson. 6ft.	1	0
Golden Fleece. Yellow. 4ft.	1	0
Hibiscus. Canary Yellow, shaded dark rosy violet. 6ft.	1	0
Lilaceum Album. White, shaded lilac. 4ft.	1	0
Marmorata. Foliage green, pale yellow and gold. 4ft.	1	0
Rosaeflorum. Pink. 6ft.	1	0
Scarlet Gem. Brilliant red, distinct. 6ft.	1	0
Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin, flowers orange, veined scarlet. 6ft.	1	0
Sawitzii. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white. 4ft. ..	1	0
Thompsonii. Deep rich orange, shaded and streaked with crimson. 6ft. ..	1	0
Thompsonii fl. pl. Double. 6ft. ..	1	0
Vexillarium. Yellow and red. 3ft. ..	1	0
Vexillarium Variegatum. Leaves variegated. 3ft.	1	0

Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped. We recommend cutting back every second or third year.

ABELIA

Rupestris. Rose and white, sweet scented. 4ft. Dwarf, evergreen, free flowering shrub	1	0

ABERIA

Caffra (Kaffir Apple.) 15 to 20ft Very spiny; most useful for cattle-proof hedge	1	0

ACACIA

Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle). Silvery leaf of great beauty, free flowering. 15ft.	1	0
Cultriformis. Orange yellow. A splendid shrub. 8ft.	1	6
Cyanophylla. Syn. with A. Pycnantha.		
Decurrens (Black Wattle). 25ft. ..	1	0
Dealbata (Silver Wattle). 15ft. ..	1	0
Elata. 30ft.	1	6
Farnesiana. Yellow, sweetly scented. 8ft.	1	6

ACACIA (Continued)

	s.	d.
Julibrissin. Elegant, with rosy red flowers	2	0
Lophanta. Fern-leaved variety. 10ft.	1	0
Linifolia. Narrow foliage. Flowers produced on end of growth. Yellow, very floriferous. 6ft.	1	6
Mollissima Floribunda. 10ft.	1	0
Nemu (Mimosa Arbor). Magnificent Japanese variety, carmine roseflowers	2	0
Podalyraefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle). A very choice variety	1	6
Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). 20ft.	1	0
Verticillata. Flowers yellow. 6 to 10ft.	1	0

We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.

ACACIA DEALBATA.

ACMENA (Lillipilli)

	s.	d.
Floribunda. 12ft.	1	0
Myrtifolia. 15ft.	1	0
Pendula. 20ft.	1	0

Beautiful evergreen trees, glossy leaves, pretty edible berries. See also **Eugenia.)**

ACER

Dasycarpum. Thick fruited. 40ft.	1	0
Negundo. (Box Elder). 40ft. ..	1	0
Negundo Folia Marginata Aurea. Lovely green leaves, with a golden margin	3	6
Negunda Folia Marginata Argentea. Lovely green leaves, with a silver margin	3	6
Platanoides (Norway Maple). 50ft.	1	0
Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plain). 70ft.	1	6
Rubrum (Scarlet Maple). 30ft.	1	6
Saccharinum (Sugar Maple). 40ft.	1	6

These varieties are quite hardy out of doors.

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple).

Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate leaves	2	6
Atropurpureum Dissectum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; drooping	2	6
Atropurpureum Variegatum. Bright crimson, with deep maroon ..	2	6
Osaka-Zuki. Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in autumn	2	6
Rosa Marginata. Small green leaves, crimson margined	2	6
Roseum. Small palmate leaves, margined deep pink	2	6
Sanguineum Seigen. Blood red, regular palmate	2	6
Sanguineum Chishio. Blood red, regular palmate small leaves ..	2	6
Washimoo. Green thread-like leaflets, with deep serrations	2	6

None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of New South Wales when grown in sheltered positions. They can also be grown as pot plants in the bush-house.

AGAVE

Americana. 5oft. 1 0

ÆSCULUS

Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut). 6oft. 1 0
Rubicunda (Scarlet Chestnut). 6oft. .. 1 0
Flora Alba Plena. Double White 1 6
The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State. It is a magnificent shade tree and requires ample space. It is deciduous.

AILANTHUS

Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). 3oft. .. 1 0
Very handsome, large foliage, but liable to spread from the roots.

ALLAMANDA

Nerifolia. 3ft. 1 6
Beautiful dwarf bright yellow flowering shrub; highly recommended; very hardy, and evergreen.

ALNUS

Communis Glutinosa (Common Alder). Deciduous tree shrub, growing under suitable conditions to 5oft. Suitable for tablelands 1 6

ALOYSIA

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). 8ft. 1 0
The scent of the leaves is delicious.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA

Double flowering Peach; very ornamental.
Clara Meyer. Palest double pink 2 0
Carnation Striped. Flaked white and pink 2 0
Crimson 1 6
Pink 1 6
White 1 6

ARALIA

Papyrifera (Rice-paper Tree). 10ft. .. 1 0
Seiboldtii. Large shining leaves. 6ft. .. 1 0
Handsome evergreen shrub, fine large ornamental foliage; elegant plant for a shrubbery or large garden

ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree.)

Unedo. 10ft. 1 6
Canariensis. 10ft. 1 6
Known as Strawberry Trees; bear small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light sandy or peaty soil.

ASTER

Argophyllus (Musk Aster). 4oft. . 1 6
A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hardwood shrub.

ARDUINA (Cape Plum.)

Bispinosa. Large white flowers. 3ft. 1 6
Grandiflora. White. 5ft. 1 6
Beautiful flowering shrubs, with white flowers; strongly scented like the Jasmine.

ASH (See Fraxinus.)

ARDISIA

Crenulata. Crimson berries. 2ft. .. 1 6
Evergreen; a charming pot plant.

AUCUBA (The Gold Dust Tree.)

In Variety. 4ft. .. .. 1/6 to 2/6
Handsome, hardy, evergreen shrubs, leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

AZALEA (See page 76.)

BARLERIA

Christata. Blue. 3ft. 1 0
Christata Alba. White. 3ft. .. 1 0

BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony.)

Alba. 6ft. 1 6
Purpurea. 25ft. 1 0
Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs.

BEECH (See Fagus.)

BERBERIS

Aquifolium. Large leaved variety. 8ft. 1 6
Darwini. Orange yellow flowers. 4ft. 1 6
Dulcis (Sweet Barberry). 4ft. .. 1 6
Japonica. 4ft. 1 6
Vulgaris (Common Barberry). 8ft. .. 1 0
Vulgaris Purpurea. 6ft. 1 0
Charming dwarf, ornamental and flowering shrubs. Vulgaris is the English Barberry, and makes a splendid hedge in the colder districts.

BENTHAMIA

Fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry). 10ft. 1 0
Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

TREES, SHRUBS & PLANTS—continued

BETULA (The Birch Tree.)

Alba. 20 to 3oft. 1 6
A very ornamental tree; deciduous.

BORONIA

Megastigma. 2ft. .. .. .. from 1 6
Has very light, graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

BOUVARDIA (See page 76.)

BLUE GUM OF TASMANIA (See Eucalyptus.)

BRACHYCHITON (See Sterculea.)

BRASSIA (Umbrella Tree.)

Actinophylla. 15ft. 1 6
Tall growing; handsome large spreading foliage.

BROUSSONETIA

Papyrifera. Small, compact shrub. 8ft. 1 0

BROWALLIA

Jamiesoni 1 0
Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer.
Speciosa Major. A distinct and very pretty shrub. Lovely blue flowers 1 0

BRUGMANSIA (Trumpet Flower.)

Knightii. White. 10ft. 1 6
Sarmentosa. Shining foliage, white flowers, 6in. across. 10ft. 1 6
Soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers long, drooping tubes, often six inches. Perfume is delightful.

BRUNSFELSIA (Franciscea.)

Americana. Pure white, sweet scented. 6ft. 1 6
Eximea. Blue and white. 10ft. 1 6
Latifolia. Lavender with white eye. 6ft. 1 6
Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing flowers of a variety of colour. They prefer a warm, sheltered situation.

BERBERIS DARWINI.

BUDDLEIA

Globosa. 10ft. Orange 1 0
Intermedia. Purple. 10ft. 2 0
Paniculata. 20ft. Purple 1 0
Variabilis. Long spikes, violet flowers. 10ft. 1 6
Variabilis Magnifica. Rose purple. 10ft. 2 0
Veitchiana. Splendid for hedges, or as a shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18 inches in length, and of bright lilac colour. The delicious fragrance resembles that of the English Lilac 1 6
A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion.

BUXUS (Box.)

Arborea (Tree Box). 10ft. 1 0
Arborescens. 6ft. 1 6
Argentea Variegata. 3ft. 1 6
Aurea Variegata. 3ft. 1 6
Macrophyllus Rotundifolius. 3ft. .. 1 0
Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging. **1s. 6d.** doz.; **10s.** per 100.

CACTUS (See Epiphyllum.)

CALLISTEMON (The Bottle Brush.)

Lanceolatus. 8ft. 1 0
Colour scarlet; very showy.

CALODENDRON

Capense. The Cape Chestnut; beautiful lilac flowering tree; evergreen. 4oft... 1 6

CALICARPA

Rosea. 4ft. 1 6

CALYCANTHUS

Floridus (Allspice). 4ft. 1 6
Præcox. 4ft. 1 6
A deciduous hardy shrub; the wood and roots, when cut, have a strong smell of spice; spreading habit.

CAMELLIA (See Special List.)

CAMPHORA

Officinalis (Camphor Laurel). Beautiful evergreen tree, of quick growth; suitable for our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 5oft. 1 0

CARICA

Candamarcensis (Paw Paw). Large edible fruit, resembling rock melon. 6ft. .. 1 6

CARYA

Sulcata (The American Hickory Nut). 15ft. 1 6
Very handsome, hardy deciduous tree.
Olivæformis (Pecan Nut). 15ft. .. 1 6
A very ornamental tree; deciduous.

CASSIA

Candolleana. 10ft. 1 6
Marylandica. Yellow. 6ft. 1 6
A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during autumn.

CASTANOSPERMUM

Australis (Moreton Bay Chestnut). 5oft. 1 0
A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome evergreen tree.

CASTANEA

Vesca (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut). Flowers yellowish; very ornamental tree, but requires good soil; deciduous. 4oft. 1 6

CATALPA

Bungei. Yellow flowers, red spots. 10ft. 1 6
Kæmpferi. Yellow. Spotted reddish brown. 10ft. 1 6
Speciosa. White and purple. Fragrant. 20ft. 1 0
Syringæfolia. White. 20ft. 1 0
A showy, rapid-growing tree, with pyramidal clusters of white and purple fragrant flowers. Splendid specimens for lawns and shrubberies.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY.

Aveum fl. pl. Double white. 20ft. .. 2 0
Caproniana Ranunculiflora. 10ft. .. 2 0
Japonica flore Rosea Pleno. Double pink. 10ft. 2 0
J. H. Veitch. Rosy pink, 2in. diameter, bronze foliage. 10ft. 3 6
Padus (The Bird Cherry). White, in clusters. 15ft. 1 6
Virgineana (Choke Cherry). White. 15ft. 1 6
Watereri. White, pink edge, very fine 2 6
Japanese double-flowering cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended.

CELTIS

Australis. 30ft. 1 0

CERASUS

Laurocerasus (English Laurel). 20ft. 1 0
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). 20ft. .. 1 0
The Laurels are old favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (*See Hedge Plants.*)

CERATONIA

Siliqua (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree). 16ft. 1 6
Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5in. long; useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem; a spreading habit.

CERATOPETALUM (Christmas Bush).

Gummiferum. 40ft. 1 6
The Christmas bush is a gem.

CERCIS

Siliquastrum (Judas Tree). 20ft. .. 1 6
Siliquastrum Album 1 6
Canadensis. Red 1 6
The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts.

CESTRUM

Aurantiacum. Orange. 8ft. 1 0
Diurnum. White. 4ft. 1 0
Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. 1 0
Purpureum. Purple and brown. 6ft. 1 0
Beautiful free-flowering and free-blooming evergreen shrubs.

CHAMAECERASUS (The Ground Cherry).

Flora Alba. 3ft. 1 6
Grandiflora Rosea. 4ft. 1 6

CHILIANTHUS

Dasyphyllus. White. 10ft. 1 0
A semi-climbing plant, useful for covering unsightly buildings; winter flowering.

CHIMONANTHUS

Fragrans (Allspice). Yellow. 5ft. .. 1 6

CHIONANTHUS

Virginica (The American Fringe Tree). White. Very pretty. 10ft. 1 6

CHOISYA

Ternata 1 6
Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange blossoms, sweetly scented. 6ft.

CHORIZEMA

Cordata. Pretty dwarf shrub, producing flowers red and yellow. 2ft. .. 1 6

CHRISTIA

Grandiflora. 5ft. 1 6
A beautiful evergreen, compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

CHRISTMAS BUSH (See Ceratopetalum.)

CISTUS (Austrian Rock Rose.)

Various sorts. 3ft. 1 0
Useful dwarf flowering shrubs.

CITHAREXYLUM

Subserratum (Fiddle Wood). White. 10ft. 1 6
Fine evergreen shrub.

CLETHRA ARBOREA

Lily of the Valley Tree. 10ft. White .. 2 0
Alnifolia (Alder-leaved). A hardy shrub, producing white flowers 1 0
These are very ornamental. C. Arborea has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets its name.

CLIANTHUS

Puniceus Albus. Pure white. 5ft. .. 1 6
Puniceus (Parrot's Beak). Pink. 6ft. .. 1 0
A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, fine foliage, trailing habit.

COFFEA

Arabica (Coffee of Commerce). 10ft. .. 1 6
Fine evergreen flowering shrub; requires shelter and a warm climate. White flowers, succeeded by red berries.

CORONILLA

Glauca. Yellow. 4ft. 1 0

CORYNOCARPUS

Lævigatus. (Karaka Tree of New Zealand). 30ft. 1 0
A pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and a plum-like fruit.

COPROSMA

Baueriana Picturata. Pale green, marked with blotches of creamy yellow and white. 6ft. 1 6
Variegata. Variegated. 6ft. 1 0
Lucida. Strong grower. 6ft. 1 0
Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.

COTONEASTER

Buxifolia. White. 3ft. 1 6
Microphylla. White. 4ft. 1 6
Simonsi. 8ft. 1 0
Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.

DIERVILLA ROSEA.

CROTOLARIA

Trifoliastrum. Yellow pea-like flowers. 15ft. 1 0

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn or May.)

Aurea. Golden foliage, very ornamental. 6ft. 1 6
Azarolis. White, sweetly-scented. 10ft. .. 1 6
Crenulata Fire Thorn. Bears red berries like Ardisias; very pretty for decorations during winter 1 0
Crus-Galli. Cockspur Thorn. White tinged with red, producing edible fruit. 15ft. 1 6
Oxycantha Single White. 12ft. 1 0
Oxycantha Double White. 12ft. 1 6
Oxycantha Double Pink. 12ft. 1 6
Oxycantha Double Red. 12ft. 1 6
These are general favourites, flowering profusely in the spring; the double varieties exceedingly beautiful and particularly showy.

CUPANIA (Australian Tamarind.)

Australis. 50ft. 1 6
Cupania is a tree of considerable size, with magnificent and remarkable foliage.

CUPHEA

Platycentra. Red. The cigar-flower. 2ft. 1 0
Jorulensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. .. 1 0
Roezlii. Red and green. 4ft. 1 0
Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes. Platycentra is bright scarlet, with black tips.

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince.)

Alba Plena. 5ft. 1 6
Candidissima. 5ft. White 1 6
Cardinalis. 5ft. Scarlet 1 6
Japonica. Scarlet. 6ft. 1 6
Japonica Alba. White 1 6
Sanguinea Nivalis. White and red .. 1 6
Rosea Plena. 6ft. Pink 1 6
Sanguinea Plena. 6ft. Double red .. 1 6
Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be largely planted.

CYPHOMANDRA

Betacea (Tomato Tree). 10ft. 1 0
A very ornamental shrub; fruit makes a good preserve.

CYTISUS (Laburnum.)

Laburnum. (English Golden Chain). 8ft. 1 0
Canariensis. Sweet-scented golden yellow flowers. 8ft. 1 6
Charming English flowering trees, which during spring are covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position, but prefer cold climate

DAPHNE

Indica Rubra. Red. 3ft. .. .. from 2 0
Odora. White. 6ft. .. .. .. from 2 0
Daphnes prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation; highly perfumed; free bloom; universal favourite.

DEERINGIA

Amherstl Variegata. 5ft. 1 0
Very pretty variegated shrub; white and green.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells.)

Campanulata. Free flowering. White 4ft. 1 6
Candidissima fl. pl. Semi-double flow. 6ft. 1 0
Corymbiflora. White 1 6
Crenata fl. pl. 4ft. White 1 0
Crenata Argentea. Variegated foliage 4ft. 1 0
Discolor Grandiflora. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Fortuni. Choice white. 4ft. 1 6
Gracilis. White. 4ft. 1 0
Gracilis Carminea. Pink. 4ft. 1 6
Lemoinei Compacta. Large white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Pride of Rochester. Beautiful double flowers. 5ft. 1 0
Rosea. Pink. 4ft. 1 0
Scabra. White. 6ft. 1 0
Venusta. White. 4ft. 1 0
Vilmorinæ, New. Large white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Dwarf flowering shrubs, highly recommended

DIERVILLA (Weigelia.) (BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.)

Abel Carriere. Rich rosy crimson. 4ft. 1 0
Amabilis. 6ft. Pink 1 0
Amabilis Variegata. 6ft. 1 6
Augustus Wilhelm. Intensely dark amaranth red shade. 4ft. 1 0
Candidissima. White. 4ft. 1 0
Hortensis Nivea. Pure white, distinct. 4ft. 1 0
Couquette. The largest flowered variety—deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2in. across. 6ft. 1 6
Eva Rathke. Vigorous, flowering abundantly, large, crimson red colour. 6ft. 1 6
Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6ft. 1 0
Magnifica. Bright rose, tinged lilac. 6ft. 1 6
Oceris. Choice, profuse bloomer, peach blossom shade. 6ft. 1 6
Lord Dudley. Free flowering, dark magenta flowers. 6ft. 1 6
Beautiful plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers of a great variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.

DIOSMA

Ericoides. 3ft. 1 6
Charming little evergreen plant, with light feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small, starry white flowers

DIPLACUS

Hybrida. 3ft. 1 0
A dwarf, yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.

DIPLOPAPPUS

Peduculatus. Small aster-like flowers. 3ft. 1 0

DOMBEYA

Dreglana. White. 15ft. 1 6
Mastersi. White. 12ft. 1 6
Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage; flowers perfumed.

DORYANTHES

	s.	d.
Excelsis (Gigantic Lily). Handsome native shrub; scarlet flower. 12ft. ..	1	0

DRACAENA (Cordyline.)

Australis. 8ft.	1	6
Draco (Dragon's Blood). 10ft.	1	6
Fragrans. Very ornamental plant for bush-house or verandah. 8ft.	1	6
Stricta. 8ft.	1	6
Terminalis. 20ft.	1	6

Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.

DURANTA

Alba. White. 6ft.	1	0
Plumieri. Blue. 6ft.	1	0
Plumieri Aurea. Green and golden foliage. 6ft.	1	0

A pretty family of dwarf-growing, evergreen shrubs, very free flowering, and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges. (*See Hedge Plants.*)

EDWARDSIA

Microphylla. Evergreen flowering shrubs. Yellow flowers, very hardy. 12ft. ..	1	0

ELOEAGNUS

Angustifolia. 15ft.	1	6
Japonica Macrophylla Aurea Variegata. 6ft.	1	6
Edulis. 4ft.	1	6
Japonica (Longipes) 10ft.	1	0

Fine hardy shrubs; grow freely in any ordinary soil. Very ornamental.

ELM (See Ulmus.)

ERICA, OR HEATH (See page 80.)

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree.)

Arborea. Handsome flowering shrub. 20ft.	1	6
Caffra. 15ft.	1	6
Crista Galli Grandiflora. Bright deep scarlet. 8ft.	1	6
Indica. Scarlet. 25ft.	1	0

Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA

Montevidensis. White. 10ft.	1	0
Macrantha. Crimson red. 6ft.	1	6
Rubra. Red. 6ft.	1	0
Sanguinea. Crimson. 8ft.	1	0
Exoniensis. White. 6ft.	1	6

Beautiful free-flowering, evergreen plants.

EUCALYPTUS

Citriodora. Lemon-scented leaves. 75ft.	1	0
Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). 100ft. ..	1	0
Ficifolia. Bright crimson flowers. 15 to 20ft.	1	6
Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum). 100ft.	1	0
Gomphocephala (Tooart Gum). 120ft. ..	1	0
Hæmastoma (White Gum). 100ft. ..	1	0

We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. Globulus is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. Ficifolia is one of the most beautiful flowering trees. A blaze of colour in summer.

EUGENIA

Jambosa Malacensis (Rose Apple). 20ft.	1	6
Knightii. Purple berries. 20ft.	1	6
Myrtifolia. White, with crimson fruit. 20ft.	1	0
Uniflora. Brazilian cherry; a good fruit. 20ft.	1	0

Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens; ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

EUONYMOUS

Latifolius Albo Variegatus. 12ft. ..	1	0
Latifolius Aureo Marginatus. 6ft. ..	1	0
Latifolius Argenteo Variegatus. 6ft. ..	1	0
Latifolius Aureo Variegatus. 4ft. ..	1	0
Japonicus. 12ft.	1	0
Radicans. Variegated foliage; Japanese Spindle Tree. 4ft.	1	0

A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage.

EUPHORBIA (Crown of Thorns.)

Splendens. 4ft.	1	0
Aphylla. Yellow flowers. 4ft.	1	0
Atropurpurea. Dark red. 4ft.	1	6
Canarienses. Resembling a Cactus. 4ft.	1	6
Regis Jubae. Pale yellow. 4ft.	1	6

Curious and beautiful plant of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with diminutive leaves and strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

EUPOMATIA

Lauriana. 12ft.	1	0

An evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage; a native of Australia; flowers perfumed.

EXOCHORDA

Alberti (Pearl Bush)	1	6

One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white; borne in great profusion.

TREES, SHRUBS & PLANTS—continued

FAGUS (Beech.)

	s.	d.
Sylvatica. 60ft.	1	6
Sylvatica Cupreus. Copper-coloured. 50ft.	2	0
Sylvatica Purpureus. 50ft. Purple leaved	1	6

Beautiful deciduous tree; leaves cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for cold climates.

FELICIA

Angustifolia. Lilac. 2ft.	1	0

A very pretty spring flowering shrub.

FICUS

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig). 100ft.	1	0
Nitida. Beautiful variety. Suited to street planting. 40ft.	1	0
Australis (Port Jackson Fig). 60ft. ..	1	0
Elastica (Indiarubber Tree). Very fleshy leaves, not quite hardy; makes a beautiful pot plant	2	6
Benjamineana (Queensland Weeping Fig) A very handsome tree. 40ft.	1	6

Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful shade trees.

FORSYTHIA

Viridissima. Golden Bell. 4ft.	1	0
Variegata Aurea. 5ft.	1	6

Very showy, yellow, flowering shrub.

HIBISCUS SORTS.

FOURCROYA

Gigantea Variegata (The Giant Agave). 8ft.	1	6

When full grown produces enormous fleshy leaves. Flower stem 30ft., crowned with white flowers.

FRAXINUS (Common Ash.)

Excelsior. 50ft.	1	0
Alba. 40ft.	1	0

Hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

GARDENIA

Globosa. White and globular. 6 to 8ft.	1	0
Intermedia. White; very free grower. 3ft.	1	6
Magnifica. White. 4ft.	1	6
Radicans. White. 3ft.	1	6
Thunbergi. White. 12ft.	1	6

Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Globosa is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GENISTA

Alba. The white flowering broom; a very floriferous shrub. 8ft.	1	6
Canariensis. Golden yellow, very florifer-ous. 6ft.	1	0
Florida. Yellow	1	0

Pretty dwarf, hardy, flowering shrubs; good foliage.

GLEDITSHIA

Horrida (Honey Locust Tree). 20ft. ..	1	0
Japonica. 20ft.	1	0

Splendid deciduous tree.

GOLDFUSSIA

Anisophylla. 3ft.	1	0

Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM

Earlii. 6ft.	1	6

Pretty red Queensland flowering shrub.

GYMNOCLADUS

Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree). 30ft.	1	6

Ornamental, hardy, deciduous tree. Racemes of white flowers.

GREVILLEA

Robusta (Silky Oak). 40ft.	1	0
Hillii. 30ft.	1	6

A great favourite; grows remarkably quick. It is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom. Thrives best sheltered among other trees.

HAKEA

Eucalyptoides. A magnificent evergreen flowering shrub, with crimson flowers. 8ft.	1	6

HABROTHAMNUS

Elegans. 6ft. Scarlet	1	0
Scaber. Deep crimson. 4ft.	1	0

A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to Cestrums; free flowering; very hardy; flowers in bunches.

HALESIA

Tetraptera (Snowdrop or Silver Bell Tree). White. 15ft.	1	0

Good for single specimens on lawns.

HAWTHORN (See Crataegus.)

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope.)

Aureum Variegatum. Golden leaved variety	1	0
Priapo. Blue, with white eye. 3ft. ..	1	0
Roi de Noires. Very dark. 3ft.	1	0
White Lady. Nearly white. 3ft.	1	0

Dwarf-growing flowering plants; some have variegated leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.

HIBISCUS

Andersonii. Dark crimson, with dark eye. 6ft.	1	6
Camdeni. Single red. 6ft.	1	6
Californica. Large, pure white; single ..	1	6
Chrysanthus. Large golden yellow flowers, with perfect black eye. 4ft.	1	0
Cooperii. Red and white variegated. 3ft.	1	6
Elata. Purplish copper colour, large. 30ft.	1	6
General Courteges. Scarlet. One of the largest flowering. 6ft.	1	6
Grandiflorus. Crimson, black eye. 6ft. ..	1	6
Harwoodi. Beautiful large single pink variety, dark centre; much admired ..	1	6
Lambertii. Large double red, resembling a ball of ribbon. 6ft.	1	6
Lutea, fl. pl. Yellow. 10ft.	1	6
Manihot. Large yellow, with black eye. 6ft.	1	6
Mutabilis (Chinese Rose, fl. pl.). Double pink. 8ft.	1	6
Mutabilis Alba, fl. pl. Double white. 8ft	1	6
Pacificus. Single yellow. 6ft.	1	6
Pacificus, fl. pl. Double yellow. 6ft. ..	1	6
Splendens Variegata. 6ft.	2	0
Splendens. 6ft.	1	6
Syriacus Alba. 5ft. Double	1	0
Syriacus Alba Marginata. Variegated leaved, very showy	1	6
Syriacus Double Light Violet. 6ft. ..	1	6
Syriacus Pæoniæflora. 6ft.	1	6
Syriacus Violareus Atropurpurea Flore Plenissimo. 6ft.	1	6
Syriacus Jean d'Arc. Satiny white, with red at base of petals. 6ft.	1	6

Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, grow in any soil, with or without shelter, produce a profusion of large flowers.

The Syriacus varieties are very hardy, and will thrive in the coldest districts.

HOLLY (See Ilex.)

HORSE CHESTNUT (See Aesculus.)

HYDRANGEA

	s.	d.
Cyanoclada. Dark blue. 4ft.	1	0
Empress Eugenie. White and pink. 4ft.	1	0
Hortensis Variegata. Light blue. 3ft. ..	1	0
Jean d'Arc. White. 4ft.	1	0
Otaska. Pink. 4ft.	1	0
Paniculata Grandiflora. White. 4ft. ..	1	6
Stellata Fimbriata. White. 4ft.	1	0
Thomas Hogg. Pure white. 4ft.	1	0

Beautiful hardy shrub. If grown in a shady position, the soil being moist, the flowers of Hortensis will be blue; if exposed and dry they are generally pink. H. Variegata is a handsome white and green foliage plant; very attractive.

HYPERICUM

Moserianum. Bright yellow. 3ft. ..	1	6
M. Tricolor Variegata. 3ft.	1	6

Charming dwarf flowering plants, not more than 4ft., producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

HYMENOSPORUM

Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with beautiful evergreen foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 20ft.	1	0

ILEX (Holly.)

Aquifolium (English Holly). 16ft. ..	1	0
Alba Marginata (Silver Holly). 10ft. ..	2	0
Aurea (Golden Holly). 10ft.	2	0
Cornuta (Chinese Holly). 15ft.	1	0
Paraguayensis (Mate Tea Plant of S. America). 15ft.	1	6

A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright green foliage, generally prickly, and in winter the first four produce bright red berries. Thrive in almost any part of the State. They also represent a variety of forms of variegation very pleasing.

ILLICIUM

Anisatum (Aniseed Tree). 6ft.	1	6

INGA

Pulcherrima. Scarlet, tassel flower. 4ft.	1	6
Portoricensis. White tassel flower. 4ft.	1	6

Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like foliage.

JACARANDA

Mimosæfolia	1	0

Magnificent tree, producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous; 30 or 40ft. when full grown.

JOCHROMA

Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers; hardy shrub. 6ft.	1	0

JUSTICIA

Adhatoda. White. 4ft.	1	0
Carnea. Rose colour. 4ft. ..	1	6
Magnifica. Pink. 4ft.	1	0
Rosea Carminea. 6ft.	1	6
Splendens. Pink. 3ft.	1	0

Beautiful flowering shrubs, only requiring shelter and ample watering, except J. Adhatoda, which is particularly hardy, and makes a stately shrub.

KERRIA

Japonica. Yellow. 5ft.	1	0
Japonica fl. pl. Double yellow. 5ft.	1	0

Hardy, handsome shrub.

KALOSANTHES

Coccinea (Crassula). 1½ft. ..	1	0

Beautiful heads of crimson flower.

KALMIA

Angustifolia. Flowers purple or crimson. 3ft.	1	6
Latifolia. Rose coloured to white. 6ft.	1	6

LAGERSTRAEMIA (Cape Myrtle.)

Indica. Pink. 20ft.	1	6
Indica Alba. White. 10ft. ..	1	6
Indica. Red. 20ft.	1	6
Indica. Mauve. Lavender variety. Very choice. 10ft.	2	0

Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrub.

TREES, SHRUBS & PLANTS—continued

LAGUNARIA

	s.	d.
Patersoni. Pink. 20ft.	1	0

Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes. A native of Norfolk Island.

LANTANA

Splendid flowering shrubs, and thrive anywhere. We can supply six colours, named varieties. 6ft. 1 0

LASIANDRA

Heteromala. Blue. 5ft.	1	6
Macrantha. Purple. 6ft.	1	6
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4ft.	1	6

Free flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; require a sheltered situation.

LAURUS

Nobilis (Sweet Bay). 30ft.	1	6

Beautiful evergreen, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

LAVENDULA

Spica. Common lavender. 3ft.	1	0
Stœchas. French lavender. 3ft.	1	0

LIBONIA

Floribunda. Orange and red. 3ft. ..	1	0

Fine free flowering plant.

LIGUSTRUM

Japonicum. 8ft.	1	6
Lucidum. 12ft. .. .. .. per 100	7	6
Lucidum Variegatum. 8ft.	2	0
Ovatum. 8ft.	1	6
Chinensis. Large evergreen, profuse bloomer. 15ft.	1	6
Robustum Marginatum Aureum. 6ft. ..	1	6
Vulgaris. 6ft. .. .. .. per 100	7	6

Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well, and will grow in moist soils. Vulgaris and Lucidum are expressly used for these purposes. The variegated sections make beautiful single specimens to plant on lawns.

HYDRANGEA.

LILAC (See Syringa.)

LINUM

	s.	d.
Trigynum. 1ft.	1	0

Handsome, dwarf, yellow, winter flowering shrub.

LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (The Sweet Gum Tree). 40ft.	1	6

Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, somewhat resembling the maple, the leaves turning to a bright red in the autumn. Will grow in any soil or situation.

LIRIODENDRON

Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree). 60ft.	1	6

Elegant, hardy deciduous tree; large flowers, variegated with green, yellow and orange; fragrant, splendid foliage; hardy.

LOPHOSTEMON

Australis. 40ft.	1	0

A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting with pines and camphor trees; evergreen.

MACADAMIA

Ternifolia (Queensland Nut). 20ft. ..	1	6

Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is also a very ornamental tree; fine foliage.

MACKAYA

Bella. Lilac-purple. 6ft.	1	0

Vigorous ornamental shrub.

MAGNOLIA

	s.	d.
Anonœfolia. The Port Wine Magnolia. 8ft.	1	6
Bicolor. Deciduous. 10ft.	1	6
Conspicua. Purple and white, deciduous. 20ft.	1	6
Fuscata. Synonymous with Anonœfolia. 8ft.	1	6
Grandiflora. White. 25ft.	1	6
Purpurea. Purple and white, deciduous. 15ft.	1	6
Stellata. White star-shaped flowers. 8ft.	3	6
Stellata Rosea. Pink star-shaped flowers. 6ft.	5	0

Magnolias deserve a place in every garden.

Grandiflora is evergreen, and produces lovely, large, pure white flowers. Fuscata is a pretty shrub, having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a delightful odour, resembling port wine. Purpurea, Conspicua and Bicolor are deciduous, with large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.

MALUS (The Crab Apple.)

Atrosanguinea. 10ft.	1	6
Angustifolia fl. pl. 10ft.	1	6
Floribunda. 10ft.	1	6
Parkmani. 10ft.	1	6
Scheideckerii. 10ft.	1	6
Spectabilis Alba fl. pl. 10ft. ..	1	6
Spectabilis Rosea fl. pl. 10ft. ..	1	6

These are without doubt a decided acquisition; they will prove to be very ornamental wherever planted. Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms in the springtime, and in due season there appears on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving purposes.

MAPLE (See Acer.)

MELALEUCA

Hypericifolia (Ti Tree). Scarlet. 8ft.	1	6

Hardy flowering, ornamental shrub; most suitable for sea coast; very showy.

MELASTOMA (See Lasiandra.)

MELIA

Azederach (Chinese White Cedar). 20ft.	1	0

Suit. for street and ornamental planting.

Plant arrived in splendid condition, so fresh and green, thanks to the very careful way it was packed. —Miss M. E. WOODS, Maroota, Wiseman's Ferry.—10/12/10.

MURRAYA

Exotica. 6ft. 1 6
A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like orange blossoms.

MUSA (Banana.)

Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red midrib; for sheltered situation. 10ft. .. 1 6
Other varieties offered as fruits in General List.

MYRTUS (Myrtle.)

Communis. 6ft. 1 6
A charming plant, with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts.

NANDINA

Domestica. 5ft. 1 6
A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and graceful foliage.

NERIUM (Oleander.)

Album. 15ft. 1 6
Grandiflora. 20ft. 1 6
Mdle. Dubois. Flowers single, pure white. 6ft. 1 6
Punctatum. Very large, of a beautiful shade of light pink. 5ft. 1 6
Rosea Splendens. 12ft. 1 6
Splendens Variegata, with gold variegation, making it most attractive 2 0
Sou de Cazalis Albert. Brilliant single red. 5ft. 1 0
Beautiful family of flowering shrubs, with large clusters of brilliant flowers.

OAK (See Quercus.)

OCHNA

Multiflora. Yellow. 3ft. 1 6
The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by ornamental berries of a scarlet and black colour.

OLEA

Europa (The Common Olive) .. **10s.** per 100
Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green foliage.

OLEANDER (See Nerium).

OSMANTHUS

Illicifolius Variegata. 6ft. 1 6
Small-leaved, holly-like plant, compact habit.

PAEONIA

Arborea. (Japanese Pæony). Very showy. 4ft. 4 6
A named collection of various shades, at **4s. 6d.** each.

PAULOWNIA

Imperialis. 15ft. 2 0
A very beautiful, hardy, deciduous tree, with large leaves and abundance of flowers. Corolla pale violet, with dark spots.

PEPPER TREE (See Schinus.)

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange.)

Brachybotra. Large white. 4ft. 1 6
Coronarius. 4ft. 1 6
Gordonianus. Large, single. 6ft. 1 6
Grandiflorus. 6ft. 1 6
Manteau d'Hermine. 5ft. 1 6
Nivalis. Purest white. 5ft. 1 6
Microphyllus. Small-leaved, of dwarf habit; large white flowers, deliciously scented. 4ft. 1 6
Mont Blanc. Entirely covered with large fragrant flowers. 5ft. 1 6
Speciosa. Single, sweet-scented. 6ft. .. 1 6
Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM (New Zealand Flax.)

Tenax. 5ft. 1 0
Tenax Variegata. 5ft. 1 6
A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental.

PHOTINIA

Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn). 10ft. .. 1 0
A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep green.

PHYGELIUS

Capensis. 3ft. 1 0
Beautiful dwarf-flowering shrub, with coral red and yellow flowers on long stems.

TREES, SHRUBS & PLANTS—continued

PITTOSPORUM

Crassifolium. 10ft. 1 0
Eugenioides. 15ft. 1 0
Eugenioides Variegatum. 12ft. **15s.** doz. 1 6
Nigrescens. 12ft. 1 0
Nigrescens Variegata. 12ft. 1 6
Tobira. 10ft. 1 0
Tobira Variegata. 6ft. 1 6
Undulatum. So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy white flowers, highly scented. 25ft. 1 0
All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. Undulatum, Eugenioides and Eugenioides Variegata are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges. (*See Hedge Plants.*)

MUSA ENSETE.

PLATANUS (Plane.)

Orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree). 50ft. 1 0
Most handsome, deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.

PLECTRYANTHUS

Eckloni. Spikes of blue flowers. 3ft. .. 1 0

PLUMBAGO

Capensis. Lavender. 5ft. 1 0
Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4ft. 1 0
Larpentæ Blue. 2ft. 1 0
A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

PLUMIERIA

Acuminata (Frangipanni). 6ft. 2 0
Charming white, trumpet-shaped flower; very sweet perfume.

POINSETTIA

Albida. Pure white bracts. 10ft. 1 6
Pulcherrima. Bright crimson. 12ft. .. 1 6
Spring flowering shrubs, produces beautiful bracts 6in. across on the points of the shoots or previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.

POPULUS (Poplar.)

Alba (Silver Poplar). 50ft. 1 0
Argentea (Poplar). 40ft. 1 0
Balsamea (Balsam Poplar). 40ft. .. 1 0
Betulifolia. 40ft. 1 0
Bolleana (Silver-leaved Poplar). 70ft. .. 1 0
Dilatata (Upright Poplar). 60ft. .. 1 0
Nigra (Black Poplar). 60ft. 1 0
The varieties of this fine deciduous, hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines predominate.

PRIVET, for hedges. (See page 72.)

POINCIANA

Gilliesii (The Bird of Paradise). Orange yellow and red; a magnificent flower, and will do well anywhere. 10ft. .. 1 6
Pulcherrima. Reddish-yellow, with long red anthers 1 6
Regia (Royal Peacock Flower). Bright scarlet, with red and yellow 1 6
The flowers of these beautiful shrubs resemble a bird, and the foliage is very graceful and unique.

PROTEA

Mellifera (Cape Honeysuckle). Pink and yellow 1 6
Handsome, medium-sized shrub, with many yellow and pink flowers about 4in. long, with remarkable wax-like appearance.

PRUNUS

Pissardii. Ornamental species from Persia, coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty. Highly-coloured edible fruit. 6ft. 1 6
Pissardii Moserii fl. pl. Large bunches of charming double rose-coloured flowers. 6ft. 2 6
Flore Rubro Pleno. 6ft. 1 6
Flore Roseo Pleno. 6ft. 1 6
Flore Albo Pleno. 6ft. 1 6
Mume. White, double. 6ft. 2 0
Mume. Red, double. 6ft. 2 0
Triloba. Double, rose. 6ft. 1 6
Double-flowering prune; very pretty.

PUNICA (Pomegranate.)

Granatum (Common Pomegranate). 10ft. 1 0
Granatum fl. pl. 3ft. 1 6
Granatum Alba fl. pl. 10ft. 1 0
Andre Leroy. Quite distinct; reddish salmon; white margin. 10ft. 1 6
These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

PYRUS (Cydonia.)

Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree). 30ft. 1 6
Domestica. Splendid tree, edible fruit. 30ft. 1 6
Japonica. Scarlet. 6ft. (*See Cydonia*) 1 6
Japonica Alba. White „ 1 6

QUEENSLAND NUT (See Macadamia.)

QUERCUS (Oak.)

Cerris (Turkey Oak). 40ft. 1 6
Coccinea. Scarlet. 40ft. 1 6
Ilex. Evergreen. 30ft. 1 6
Pedunculata. (English Oak). 60ft. .. 1 0
Pallustris (American Crimson Oak). 30ft. 1 6
Rubra. Red. 40ft. 1 6
Rubra Pyramidalis. 40ft. 1 6
Suber (Cork Oak). Very ornamental. 25ft. 1 6
Virens (Evergreen Oak). 40ft. 1 6
Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring cooler districts of the State; deciduous and slow grower.

RAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn.)

Indica. 8ft. 1 0
Intermedia. 10ft. 1 0
Ovata. 4ft. 1 0
Evergreen; free-flowering, hardy shrubs.

RED CEDAR (See Cedrela.)

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn.)

Latifolia. 5ft. 1 6
Variegata. 5ft. 2 0
Evergreen shrubs.

RHODODENDRON

Hybridum. Varieties. 8ft. .. .. from 2 6
Ponticum Violaceum. Violet 1 6
Charming tribe of plants for the cooler districts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

RONDELETIA

Anomala. Scarlet. 3ft. 1 6
Speciosa Major. Crimson. 6ft. 1 6
Amœna. Salmon. 10ft. 1 6
Versicolor. 6ft. 1 6
Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering shrubs.

RHUS (Autumn Foliage Plants.)

Cotinus. Feathery flowers, becoming yellow in the autumn. 6ft. 1 6
Succedanea. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive. 10ft. 1 6
Typhina (Vinegar Tree). Branches and stalks densely velvety and hairy. 10ft. 1 6
Vernicifera (Lacquer Tree). Very ornamental, with large pinnate leaves, turning brown-red in the autumn 1 6
Hardy shrubs, with beautiful foliage.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Tree.)

Communis. 10ft. 1 0
Large ornamental foliage.
Cambodgensis. Foliage similar to a maple; dark bronze colour. 6ft. 1 6

ROBINIA

Decaisneana. Rose, flowers in great abundance. 30ft. 1 6
Hispida Rosea (Rose Acacia). 6ft. .. 1 6
Pseudo Acacia (False Acacia). 40ft. .. 1 0
Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental, with its Wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State.

ROSMARINUS

Officinalis (Rosemary). 5ft. 1 0

RUSSELLIA

Juncea. 3ft. 1 0
Multiflora. 4ft. 1 6
A small family of plants, with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental and suitable for outdoor culture; scarlet flowers.

SALIX (Willow.)

Alba Flava. 40ft. 1 0
Aurea. Golden variety. 25ft. 1 6
Babylonica (Weeping Willow). 60ft. .. 1 0
Purpurea Americana. 40ft. 1 0
Sacramenta. 40ft. 1 0
Smithiana. 40ft. 1 0
Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

SALVIA (See Herbaceous Plants.)

SAMBUCUS (The Elderberry.)

Argentea Variegata. Silver-leaved. 12ft. 1 0
Aurea. Golden-leaved. 12ft. 1 0
Nigra. 12ft. 1 0
Rosea fl. pl. Double pink flowering. 12ft. 1 6
A useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cooler regions.

SCHINUS

Molle (Californian Pepper Tree). 25ft. 1 0
(For price per 100, see page 72.)
A beautiful fast-growing, graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

SILKY OAK (See Grevillea.)

SNOWBALL TREE (See Viburnum.)

SOLLYA (Australian Blue Bell.)

Heterophylla. 6ft. 1 0
Very ornamental shrub, producing blue flowers.

SOPHORA (Japanese Pagoda Tree.)

Japonica. White. 20ft. 1 6
Free-flowering, deciduous tree shrub; prefers warm sheltered position.

SPARMANNIA

Africana. White. 15ft. 1 6

TREES, SHRUBS & PLANTS—continued

SPARTIUM (Broom.)

	s	d
Album Multiflorum. 5ft.	1	6
Scoparium. 5ft.	1	0
Junceum (Spanish Broom). Yellow ..	1	0

Hardy and free-flowering, suitable for any climate.

SPIRÆA

Anthony Waterer. Crimson, free-flowering.
Ariæfolia. Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spiræas. 2ft. .. 2 0
Californica. Pink. 2ft. 1 0
Caryopteris Mastacanthus (called Blue Spiræa). Not a true Spiræa; lovely rich lavender. 6ft. 1 0
Douglassi. 3ft. 1 0
Gracilis. Small, white, dwarf habit. 2ft. 1 0
Grandiflora. Large white flower. 6ft. .. 1 6
Hypericifolia (Italian May). Single white. 6ft. 1 0
Peach Blossom. Graceful flowering. Spikes pale pink 1 6
Prunifolia fl. pl. 4ft. 1 0
Queen Alexandra. Dark shade of pink. 1 6
Reevesiana fl. pl. Beautiful hawthorn-like double flowering May. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Rupestris. White. 2ft. 1 0
Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs; a charming family of plants; should be in every garden.

STENOCARPUS

Cunninghamii (The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland). 25ft. 1 6
Beautiful tree; large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in warm districts.

STERCULEA

Acerifolia (Flame Tree) 1 0
Diversifolia (Kurrajong). 50ft. 1 0
Heterophylla (Bottle Tree). 30ft. .. 1 0
Handsome native trees.

STRELITZIA

Angustifolia. White. 10ft. 1 6
Reginæ. 3ft. 2 6
Very handsome; suitable for warm districts; flowers are magnificent and curiously shaped; almost bird-like in their fine colours; pale blue and rich golden shade.

STYRIX

Japonica. 10ft. 2 0
Officinalis. 10ft. 2 0
Hardy deciduous shrubs, producing white flowers.

SWAINSONIA

In variety of colours. 3ft. 1 0
These are almost perpetual blooming, and very useful flowering shrubs.

SYMPHORICARPUS (Snowberry Tree.)

Racemosus Aureus Variegatus. Golden-leaved. 4ft. 1 6
Racemosus Albus. 3ft. 1 6
Racemosus Fructa Rubro. Red-berried. 4ft. 1 6
Dwarf ornamental shrubs.

SYNCARPIA

Laurifolia (Turpentine). 30ft. .. 1 0
One of our native trees.

SYRINGA (English Lilac.)

Persica. White. 6ft. 1 6
Vulgaris. Lilac. 12ft. 1 6
Vulgaris Alba 1 6
Other double flowering varieties each 2 6
Charming spring flowering shrubs. Succeed best where the winter is severe, but they will do fairly well in nearly every part of the State. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.

TAMARIX (Flowering Cyprus.)

Gallica. Pink. 12ft. 1 6
Gallica Plumosa. An improved variety. 15ft. 1 6
Hispida Estavilis. A distinct and choice variety 2 6
Very hardy tree for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situations.

TECOMA

Capensis (Scarlet Bignonia). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12ft. 1 0
Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5ft. 1 0
Velutina. Yellow. 15ft. 1 0
Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

THEA BOHEA (Tea of Commerce.)

Single white flowers, with five petals, and dark green foliage; makes a very pretty shrub, also a good hedge. 6ft. .. 1 0

THYRSACANTHUS

Rutilans. Scarlet. 4ft. 1 6
Beautiful shrub; hanging flower spikes; very handsome.

TILIA

Argentia (Silver-leaved Linden Tree) 40ft. 2 0
Europœa (Linden Tree). 40ft. 1 6

TOXICOPHLÆA

Spectabilis. White. 5ft. 1 6
Pretty flowering shrubs, sweetly scented.

TRISTANIA

Conferta (See Lophostemon) 1 0
Laurina (The Swamp Oak). Handsome native tree. 15ft. 1 6

ULMUS (Elm.)

Campestris (English Elm). 80ft. .. 1 0
Chinensis (Chinese Elm). 30ft. 1 6
Suberosa (Cork Bark Elm). 60ft. .. 1 6
Campestris Picturata Variegata (Variegated) 2 6
Campestris Louis Van Houtte. Beautiful golden variety. 30ft. 2 6
Medio Argentea Variegata. Silver and green variegated. 30ft. 2 6
Montana Dovel. 30ft. 1 6
Vegeta (Huntingdon Elm) 1 6
Purpurea. Purple leaved. 40ft. 1 6
Umbraculifera. A tree of great size; fine globular head; becomes more picturesque with age. 40ft. 2 0
Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place.
The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

VERONICA

Andersonii. Blue. 2ft. 1 0
Andersonii Variegata. 3ft. 1 0
Cœlestial. Pale blue. 3ft. 1 0
Diosmæfolia. Lavender. 3ft. 1 0
Gracillis. White. Splendid for hedge. 2ft. 1 0
Huikeana. Lavender. 4ft. 1 0
Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. One of the best. 3ft. 1 0
Kermesina. Pink. 3ft. 1 0
Lobeliæoides. Blue. 3ft. 1 0
A useful tribe of free-blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours; hardy.

VITEX

Purpurea. 4ft. 1 6
Trifolia Variegata. 3ft. 1 6
A handsome, quick-growing shrub.

VIRGILIA

Lutea. Beautiful shrub 1 6

ROBINIA.

SYRINGA (ENGLISH LILAC).

VIBURNUM.

Lucidum. White. Large shining leaves. 10ft. 1 0
Macrocephalum. The Giant Snowball. 12ft. Distinct and beautiful variety. 2 6
Opulus (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree). 10ft. 1 0
Plicatum. 10ft. 1 6
Plicatum Tomentosum. 10ft. 2 0
Sieboldtii. White. 3ft. 1 6
Sinensis. White. 4ft. 1 6
Suspensum. Yellow. Sweet-scented. 15ft. 1 0

TREES, SHRUBS & PLANTS—continued

VIBURNUM—Continued.

Tinus (Laurestinus). 8ft. 1 0
As ornamental foliage plants Viburnums are well worthy of a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. Tinus (Laurestinus) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as in the hottest parts of N. S. Wales.

WEIGELIA. (See Diervilla).

WILLOW. (See Salix.)

YUCCA.

Aloifolia Variegata. Superb variety. 8ft. to 10ft. 2 6
Filamentosa. 4ft. 1 0
Gloriosa. 12ft. 1 6
Quadricolour. 3ft. 3 6
Recurva. 5ft. 1 6
Ornamental plants on banks, rookeries or dry places. some producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers.

GUELDER ROSE (VIBURNUM OPULUS).

Anderson's Shrubs and Plants are always Reliable

Special Attention given to the Packing of Trees, &c.

LAURESTINUS (VIBURNUM TINUS).

HEDGE PLANTS

Aberia Caffra (Kaffir Apple). Plant 3ft. apart; very spiny. Very useful for a defensive hedge. **7s. 6d.** doz.
African Box Thorn (Lycium Horridum). Plant 12in. apart. **2s. 6d.** per 100, **20s.** per 1,000; not less than 500 at 1,000 rate.
This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.
Coprosma Lucida. Plant 3ft. apart. **8s.** per doz.
This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.
Cerasus (English Laurel). Suitable for cold districts only. 3ft. apart .. **40s.** to **50s.** 100
Cupressus Torulosa. Plant 3ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots .. .. **15s.** per doz.
This makes a splendid shelter hedge or break-wind, requiring little or no trimming for a long time.
Cupressus Macrocarpa. 3ft. apart. Well-known plant .. .. Small, **40s.**; large, **60s.** 100
Duranta. Blue. 3ft. apart. One of the best flowering hedge plants. Seedlings, **30s.** per 100; Cuttings in pots, **6s.** per doz.; **40s.** 100.
Hawthorn Quicks (May). Plant 9in. apart—**3s.** per 100, **25s.** per 1,000; not less than 500 at 1,000 rate.
A fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant.
Ligustrum Chinensis (Chinese Privet). Plant 3ft. apart .. **15s.** per doz.; **90s.** per 100.
Ligustrum Lucidum (Large-leaved Privet). Plant 12in. apart. **1s. 6d.** doz.; **7s. 6d.** 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.
Maclura Aurantiaca (Osage Orange). An excellent plant for forming hedges; strong growing. **7s. 6d.** per 100.
Monthly Roses. 4ft. apart. Assorted colours. **10s.** doz.
Myrabolan Plum. Useful and ornamental. 1ft. apart .. .. .. **6s.** per doz., **40s.** 100
Olive, Common (Olea Europa). Plant 12in. apart. **1s. 6d.** doz., **10s.** per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.
The very best hedge plant of this State, as it withstands drought and heat splendidly, is a quick grower, and stands any amount of cutting back.
Pittosporum Eugenioides **8s.** per doz., **60s.** 100
Pittosporum Eugenioides Variegata **12s.** per doz., **90s.** 100
Pittosporum Nigrescens .. **8s.** per doz., **60s.** 100
Pittosporum Undulatum, the Victorian Laurel .. **8s.** per doz., **60s.** 100
These make fine evergreen hedges for gardens, and can be trimmed into any desired shape. Plant in single rows, 2ft. apart.
Plumbago. White and blue. 2ft. apart .. .. **8s.** per doz., **50s.** 100
Privet. Evergreen. Plant 12in. apart. **1s. 6d.** doz., **7s. 6d.** 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.
Privet, Golden. Plant 12in. apart .. **4s.** per doz.
Of all tried hedging shrubs none compare with Privet.
Raphiolepsis (Indian Hawthorn). Plant 2ft. apart. Good flowering hedge. **10s.** per doz., **60s.** 100
Rhamnus (Buckthorn). Useful hedge. 2ft. apart. .. .. .. **8s.** per doz., **60s.** 100
Rhamnus, Variegated. Choice. 3ft. apart. **15s.** doz.
SALTBUSH (Rhagodia Hastata) .. **1s.** per doz. **7s.** per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate. Plant 12 inches apart.
Tecoma Capensis. Red flowering. **10s.** per doz., **60s.** 100
Viburnum Tinus. Plant 2ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge .. .. **10s.** per doz., **60s.** 100
Veronica, Sorts. 3ft. apart .. .. **10s.** doz.

Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees, offered in quantity

EVERGREEN TREES.	doz. s.	d.		100. s.	d.
Acacia Baileyana	10	0	..	75	0
Brachychiton Acerifolia (Flame Tree)	10	0	..	75	0
Calodendron Capense ..	15	0	..	100	0
Camphora Officinalis ..	10	0	..	75	0
Castanospermum Australis ..	10	0	..	75	0
Eucalyptus Globulus ..	10	0	..	75	0
Ficus Benjamineana (Weeping Fig)	10	0	..	75	0
Ficus Nitida	10	0	..	75	0

EVERGREEN TREES—Continued.	doz. s.	d.		100 s.	d.
Grevillea Robusta	10	0	..	75	0
Ligustrum Chinensis ..	15	0	..	90	0
Lophostemon Australis ..	10	0	..	75	0
Pinus Insignis	10	0	..	70	0
Pittosporum Eugenioides ..	8	0	..	60	0
Pittosporum E. Variegatum	12	0	..	90	0
Pittosporum Undulatum ..	8	0	..	60	0
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	10	0	..	75	0
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm)	15	0	..	90	0

DECIDUOUS TREES.	doz. s.	d.		100 s.	d.
Acer Saccharinum	15	0	..	90	0
Aesculus Hippocastanum ..	10	0	..	75	0
Jacaranda Mimosaefolia ..	10	0	..	75	0
Liquidambar Styraciflua ..	15	0	..	90	0
Liriodendron Tulipiferum ..	15	0	..	90	0
Melia Azederach (White Cedar)	10	0	..	60	0
Platanus Orientalis	10	0	..	75	0
Salisburia Adiantifolia ..	15	0	..	90	0

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD SYDNEY PLANTS

Climbing & Twining Plants

This List contains a Choice Selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants, and valued for their trailing and climbing.

AKEBIA

Quinata 1 0
A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.

ALLAMANDA

Hendersonii. Large yellow, handsome flowers 2 0
It is usually grown as a greenhouse plant, but will do well in warm situations out of doors.

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper.)

Dissecta 1 0
Hederacea 1 0
Muralis 1 0
Sieboldtii Variegata. Beautiful white and pink variegated foliage 1 6
Veitchii Purpurea. Foliage beautifully tinted red 1 0
Grown for their beautiful autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite creepers, hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. A. Veitchii will cling to the wall without support; has most picturesque appearance.

ANTIGONON

Amabile. Bright rose 1 6
Leptopus. Pink. 50ft. 1 6
Leptopus Alba. White 1 6
A charming, slender creeper, producing an abundance of flowers.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Elegans (so-called "Dutchman's Pipe"). Beautiful bush-house or green-house plant. Flowers have a slightly distended tube bent upward; a rich purple colour, with white markings 1 6
Grandiflora. Interesting plant, with handsome foliage and singularly shaped flowers; fine for a wall, fence, or side of bush-house. 20ft. 1 6
Sipho. Yellowish brown flowers 1 6

BEAUMONTIA

Grandiflora. White 2 0
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white, trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed.

BIGNONIA

Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine). Cream and brown 1 0
Capreolata. Red, very distinct 1 6

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS.

Chirere. Large scarlet 2 0
Excelsa. Yellow, handsome 1 0
Florabunda. Lavender. Very beautiful flowers 1 6
Grandiflora. Orange 1 6
Guilfoylei. Red and orange 1 6
Jasminoides. White, dark eye 1 6
Lindleyana. Lavender 1 0
Mackeni. Rose. One of the best 1 0
Tweediana. Golden 1 0
Venusta. Orange 1 6
Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. "Venusta," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Braziliensis. Bright mauve; very handsome 1 6
Conspicua. Purple shade. 1 6
Glabra. Rose lilac; bush habit 1 6
Glabra Sanderiana. The most perpetual flowering of all. Violet red 1 6
Grandiflora. Magenta 1 6
Hessiana. Purple 1 6
Laterita (Syn. Splendens). Brick red, absolutely the finest of the type 3 6
Magnifica Traillii. Bright purple, very floriferous 2 0
Speciosa. Purple, white centre 1 6
Speciosa Variegata. A charming variegated foliage form; flower the same as parent plant Speciosa 1 6
Spectabilis. Rose lilac 1 6
Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers or creepers. Glabra and Glabra Sanderiana may be grown as shrubs, but are best trained against a wall in a northerly aspect.

CANAVALLIA

Bonariensis 1 6
Has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

CLEMATIS

Jackmanii Alba. Pure white, faintly tinted pink 2 6
Duchess of Edinburgh 2 6
In named varieties, 2s. 6d. each.
Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; grown on a trellis they are very effective.

COBAEA

Scandens. Purple 1 0
Scandens Alba. White 1 0
Very suitable for covering a trellis; grow freely, have fine foliage, and produce an abundance of bloom; evergreen, and quite hardy.

DOLICHOS

Lignosus. Pink 1 0
Lignosus Alba. White 1 0
Fine climber for covering old fences, etc.

FICUS (Creeping Fig.)

Minima. Very pretty, small-leaved variety 1 0
Stipulata. Ordinary variety 1 0
Repens Variegata 1 6
Very fine creeper for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained.

FUCHSIA (Climbing.)

Procumbens or Kirkii 1 0
Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue. This exceedingly pretty little hardy creeper is principally grown on account of its producing magenta-crimson berries, which remain on for months, and are very attractive during the winter. It is an admirable plant for a suspending basket.

GELSEMIUM

Sempervirens 1 6
A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

HARDENBERGIA

Digitata. Purple and white 1 6
Monophylla. Purple 1 0
Monophylla Alba. White 1 0
Exceedingly pretty climbing plants.

HEDERA (Ivy.)

Chrysophylla 1 6
Helix Madariensis Variegata 2 6
The best of the variegated tribe; free growing and very effective; leaves broadly margined with creamy white.
Helix (Common Ivy). Green-leaved .. 1 0
Helix Rhomboides Variegata 1 6
Latifolia Maculata 1 6
Palmata Aurea 1 6
Tricolour Marginata. Golden margin .. 1 6
Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HEXACENTRIS

Mysorensis. Scarlet and yellow 1 0
Rich glossy foliage, flowers in long bunches.

HONEYSUCKLE (See Lonicera.)

HOYA (Wax Plant.)

Carnosa. Beautiful climber, with thick, fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish white flowers, which look as if frosted 1 0
Carnoso Variegata. Variegated leaves. .. 1 6
Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a greenhouse

HUMULUS

Lupulus (The English Hop) 1 6
A charming quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing, and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.

IPOMÆA (Moon Flower.)

Hardyii. Pink 1 0
Learii. Blue 1 0
Pandurata. White 1 0
Will stand the drought well. It becomes a large, luxuriant vine, clothed with abundant growth of pretty cordate leaves, and bearing great quantities of large, waxy flowers.

IVY (See Hedera.)

JASMINUM

Fructicans. Yellow Jasmine. 8ft. .. 1 0
Gracilis. White. 5ft. 1 0
Grandiflorum. White. 10ft. 1 6
Grandiflorum fl. pl. Double white .. 1 6
Nudiflorum. Yellow. 10ft. 1 0
Officinale. White. 8ft. 1 0
Poicocium. White star-like flowers. 8ft. 1 6
Primulinum. Yellow 1 6
Flowers resembling Jasminum Nudiflorum, but much larger, measuring 1½ to 2in. in diameter, covering the branches their whole length; leaves dark green. A nice shrub.
Reevesii. Good variety; yellow flowers .. 1 6
Souvenir de Poiteau. Cream, produces a profusion of berries, black in colour .. 1 0
Jasmines all produce sweetly-scented flowers, and can also be grown as shrubs.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA. SANDERIANA Grown as a Pot Plant.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co. LTD SYDNEY PLANTS

LAPAGERIA

	s.	d.
Rosea. Bright crimson	7	0
Alba. White	10	6

Very choice climbing plants.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea)

Latifolius Alba. White	1	0
Pubescens. Blue	1	0
Pink Beauty	1	0
Splendens. Crimson	1	0

Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

LOPHOSPERMUM

Grandiflorum. Red	1	6

Very showy climber, with Gloxina-shaped flowers.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Aureo Reticulata. White and yellow foliage	1	0
Brachypoda. Yellow, very fragrant	1	6
Caprifolium (English)	1	6
Confusa. Yellow	1	0
Gigantea. Flowers buttercup yel., quick grow.	1	6
Halliana. The best white	1	6
Japonica. Cream, sweetly-scent., like Daphne	1	6
Punicea. Very choice	1	6
Semperflorens. Scarlet outside, yellow inside	1	6
Sinensis. White and red	1	6
Sinensis Variegata. White and red	1	6
Tartarica Splendens. Scar. Trumpet H'suckle	1	6

Scented flow. climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.

MANDEVILLA

Suaveolens	1	0

A beautiful, splendid deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.

MANETTIA

Bicolour. Yellow and red. Very pretty climber	1	6
Glabra. A gem, either in the flower border or bush-house; it has nice foliage; slender habit, large, scarlet tube-like flowers. 4ft.	1	6

MAURANDYA

Alba. White	1	0
Barclayana. Blue	1	0

Beautiful close-growing climbers; do well on a wire fence or trellis; flowers and leaves small, but produced abundantly.

MEDEOLA (Smilax)

Asparagoides	1	0

The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration, either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.

Asparagoides Myrtifolia (Myrtle Leaved Smilax)	1	0

The leaves are borne on long feathery trails, often 6 to 8ft. long. In this variety these sprays are produced with even greater freedom than on its popular parent. It is of great durability.

MENISPERMUM

Canadense. Remarkable for beautiful foliage	1	6

Pretty deciduous climbing plants. Flowers unimportant; foliage fine: suit shady positions.

MIKANIA (Japanese Ivy)

A quick-growing climber, with ivy-like foliage; yellow flowers freely produced	1	0

NASTURTIUM (Double Flowering)

Brick Red. Striped yellow	1	0
Scarlet Flowered	1	0

Two charming hardy, quick-growing climbers, with fine foliage; profuse blomers; perfectly dble. flowers.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)

Cœrulea Blue and white.	1	0
Constance Elliott. Pure white	1	0
Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). White tinged purple	0	6
Fragrant Beauty. White, centre chocolate; upper portion purple; fragrant	1	6
Granadilla. Deep crimson, large fruiting	1	6
Kermesina. Richly-coloured scarlet small flowers	1	6
Sanguinolenta. Red. violet	1	6

Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful, of singular form, and very interesting.

Climbing and Twining Plants—continued.

PERESKIA (Climbing Cactus)

Aculeata. Flowers white; known botanically as Barbados Gooseberry (edible)	1	0

PHASEOLUS

Caracalla (Snail Flower)	1	0

Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers; shell-shaped. Very curious.

PHYSIANTHUS (Cruel Plant)

Albens	1	0

White flowers, like Stephanotis; quick grower.

QUISQUALIS

Indica (Rangoon Creeper)	1	6

Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of orange and crimson on the same racemes.

RHYNCOSPERMUM

Jasminoides	1	6
Jasminoides Variegated	1	6

A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.

SOLANDRA

Grandiflora. Peach-coloured trumpet flower	1	6

SOLANUM

Jasminoides. White	1	0
Jasminoides Alba Marginata	1	0
Jasminoides Aurea Variegata	1	0
Seaforthianum. Beautiful clusters of blue flowers	1	0
Wendlandii. One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, not stray blossoms, each one nearly 3in. across, as many as 100 being in a cluster. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful	1	6

Superb summer flowering vines; bloom continuously, with great masses of flowers.

STEPHANOTIS

Floribunda	2	6

Stephanotis is a green-house plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situation out of doors. The foliage is wax-like; flowers pure white; produced in abundant clusters, and very fragrant.

STIGMAPHYLLUM

Ciliatum (Golden Vine)	1	6

Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.

TACSONIA

Exoniensis. Rose pink colour	1	0
Ignea. Intense scarlet	1	0
Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flower)	1	6
Mollisima. Pink colour	1	6
Van Volxemi. Crimson colour	1	6

This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.

THUNBERGIA

Laurifolia. Large blue flowers	1	6
Coccinea. Small red flowers	1	6
Fragrans. White, sweetly scented	1	6

These are fine, free-flowering plants of great beauty.

TROPAEOLUM

Pentaphyllum. Vermilion and green	1	0
Speciosum. Bright orange scarlet	1	0

These are climbers which gain great admiration, free flowering and bulbous.

VIRGINIAN CREEPER

(See **Ampelopsis**)

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Argenta Variegata. Useful for low border	1	0
Minor. Miniature leaves	1	0

WISTARIA

Magnifica. Blue; flowering when in full leaf	1	6
Multijuga. A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3 feet. An extra fine form	1	6
Multijuga Alba. White	1	6
Multijuga Rosea. (Japan.) Very distinct, plant vigorous and floriferous; long clusters of lilac-rose flowers, lower petals yellow in centre	3	6
Sinensis. A handsome climber; in deep soil it grows to an enormous size; the lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf	1	6
Sinensis Alba	1	6

ASPIDISTRA VARIEGATA.

Verandah Plants

Strong Plants, **1/6** to **2/-** each.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

Aspidistra. Very hardy; hand. fol.
Asparagus Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant.
Aucuba. Charming foliage plant.
Azalea. Very showy verandah plants; free bloomers.
Begonia Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked.
Bouvardias. White, pink, and crimson; charming. **9d.** each.
Cactus. Beautiful flowers; various.
Calla (Lily of the Nile). Fine foliage; easiest culture.
Coleus. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds. **6d.** each.
Epiphyllum. Cactus family; effective verandah plants.
Ferns. Fine, hardy varieties in pots.
Fuchsias. In splendid variety; single and double. **1/-** each.
Geraniums. Very hardy.
Heliotrope. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants.
Hydrangea. Fine flowering plants; very attractive. **1/-** each.
Imantophyllum. Orange flowers; massive foliage.
Mimulus Musk. Make charming pot plants. **6d. each.**
Ophiopogon. Violet flowers; variegated foliage.
Palms. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties.
Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). Extremely handsome.
Primula Obconica. **1s.**
Small Tree Ferns.
Staghorn Ferns. Grown on walls are very beautiful.
Valotta Purpurea. Bulbous plant.

CONIFERS AND TAXADS

ARAUCARIA

	each.	dozen.	hundred
Cunninghami. 100ft.	1 6	15 0	100 0
Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya) 150ft.	1 6	15 0	100 0
Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). 100ft each	1 6		
Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle). 50ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts .. .. .. each	2 6		

A magnificent family of grand ornamental trees, which should be used freely in all plantations. Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine), of fine symmetrical habit, will grow on the coast, but not too far from the sea; it grows quickly, is hardy, and not particular to soil. Cunninghami is a very handsome tree; its foliage is produced on the end of its branches, giving it quite a unique appearance; foliage dark green; branching habit; native of Queensland. Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya), handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit; leaves deep green, shining and very prickly.

ABIES

	s. d.
Douglasii (Silver Fir). 50ft. .. each	1 6
Excelsa (Norway Spruce). 100ft. .. „	1 6
Smithiana (Himalaya Spruce). 80 to 100ft. .. .. „	1 6
Alba (White Spruce). 80ft. .. „	1 6
Nordmanniana (Crimean Pine). 80 to 100ft. .. .. „	1 6
Menziesii. 50ft. .. .. .. „	1 6

Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth, should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch firs.

CEDRUS

Deodara, or Indian Cedar. 50ft. each 1 6 to 2 6

A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns, and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.

Atlantica (Atlas Cedar). Handsome silvery foliage. 80ft.	2 6
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). 60ft. ..	2 6

CRYPTOMERIA

Elegans. 60ft. .. .. .. each	1 6
Japonica (The Typical Tree of Japan). 100ft. .. .. each	1 6

Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefer good soil and sheltered position. Elegans, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)

	s. d.
Benthamiana	1 0
Funebris (Funeral Cypress). 50ft. ..	1 0
Goveniana. 15 to 20 feet	1 0
Knightii. Hardy in all parts. 80ft. ..	1 0
Lambertiana Aurea. Very beautiful. (Grafted.) Golden foliage. 40ft. ..	2 6
Lambertiana, "Horizontalis." One of the best. (Grafted.) 60ft.	2 6
Lawsoniana Aurea. Very ornamental; golden foliage. 60ft.	3 6
Lawsoniana Glauca. 30ft.	1 0
Macrocarpa. Of very quick growth. 60ft. ..	1 0
Majestica	1 0
MacNabiana. 10 to 15 feet	1 0
Sempervirens. 50ft.	1 0
Torulosus. (From seed.) 60ft.	1 0
Torulosus. Propagated from cuttings; very useful for hedge. 60ft.	1 6

Most largely grown of all the conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. Lambertiana, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20 feet in three years; of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy, will stand cutting freely; can be grown as a hedge or break-wind.

GINKO BILOBA (See Salisburia.)

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

	s. d.
Bermudiana (Pencil Cedar). An exquisite tree. 30ft.	1 0
Chinensis. 50ft.	1 6
Hibernica (Irish). 6ft.	1 6
Rigida. Splendid for single specimen on lawn. 15 feet	2 0
Thujaoides	1 6
Virginiana (Virginian Cedar)	1 6

Hardy, upright-growing Conifers; will thrive in trast with Cupressus or Pines. Very useful for any climate; distinct in form and foliage, and con ornamental planting; of compact habit.

LARIX

Europa	1 0
Lepto (The Japanese Larch)	1 0

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.

LIBOCEDRUS

Doniana. 30 to 40ft.	2 0
Decurrens. 80ft.	1 6

Libocedrus (Incense Cedar). Handsome tree, densely branched, conical shaped; hardy in the colder parts of our State. Leaves are scale formed, compressed, in opposite pairs, and in four imbricated rows. Its leaves are aromatic. Decurrens forms a magnificent specimen tree for a lawn, with bright glossy green foliage.

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE

(See Araucaria)

PICEA

(See Abies)

PINUS

	each.	dozen.	hundred
Canariensis. 40ft. ..	1 0	10 0	75 0
Halepensis. Hardy. 100ft.	1 0	10 0	75 0
Insignis	1 0	10 0	70 0
Maritima (Pinaster). Cluster Pine. 100ft.	1 0	10 0	75 0

Fine for planting near the sea or exposed situation.

PINUS (continued.)

	each.	dozen.	hundred
Pinea. (Stone Pine). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near the sea. 90ft.	1 0	10 0	75 0
Strobus (Weymouth Pine). 60ft. ..	1 0	10 0	75 0
Sylvestris (Scotch Fir). 80ft.	1 0	10 0	75 0

	each.
Benthamiana (Ponderosa). 50 to 100 ft.	1 0
Densiflora (Japanese Pine)	1 0
Excelsa (Bhotan Pine) .. .. each	1 0
Longifolia. This is described as one of the handsomest of all the Pines. 80ft. ..	1 6
Muricata (Bishop's Pine). A distinct species, with a somewhat irregular growth. 60ft.	1 0
Rigida (The Pitch Pine). 50ft.	1 0

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.

Toeda. Beautiful turpentine or incense pine	1 0

PODOCARPUS

	s. d.
Elatus. The largest variety	1 6
Spinulosus (Illawarra Pine). A much branched erect shrub. 70ft.	1 6
Totara (New Zealand Yew Tree).	1 6

We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.

RETINOSPORA

Pisifera. 10ft.	1 6
Pisifera Aurea. 10ft.	2 0
Ericoides. 10 to 15ft.	1 6
Obtusa. 20ft.	1 6
Plumosa. 20ft.	1 6
Plumosa Aurea. 20ft.	2 0

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20ft. high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, pyramidal.

SALISBURIA

Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree) ..	1 6

A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an Adiantum; it is not evergreen, however.

SCIADOPITYS

Verticellata (The Umbrella Pine of Japan). A most remarkable tree of great beauty; does best in rich, moist loam. 60ft.	7 6

TAXODIUM

Distichum (The Deciduous Pine). 80ft.	1 6

TAXUS (Yew)

Argentea Variegata. Striped with silvery white, sometimes changing to straw colour; a very charming variety. 30ft.	2 0
Hibernica Variegata	2 0
Baccata	1 6

A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.

THUJA

Lobbi. Handsome tree from California ..	1 6
Occidentalis. 50ft.	1 0
Occidentalis Ellwangeriana	1 6
Orientalis (The Bookleaf Pine). 40ft. ..	1 0

Beautiful family of plants, of compact dwarf habit of growth. All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.

THUJOPSIS

Borealis. 50ft.	1 6
Dolabrata. 60 to 80ft.	1 6
Dolabrata Variegata. 50ft.	1 6

Hardy evergreen coniferous tree, resembling Thuja.

WELLINGTONIA (Big Tree of California)

Gigantea (Redwood). 400ft.	2 0

In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing, it is always worthy of a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the State.

YEW (See Taxus)

Azaleas

Strong Plants 1s. 6d. each, 15s. doz.

Large Plants at Advanced Prices.

S denotes Single; D, Double; SD, Semi-Double.

The Azalea is a lovely spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture.

Alba Magna. Large white, occasionally striped. S.
Baron de Vriere. Pure white; large. S.
Bernard Andrea Alba. White. SD.
Charmer. Bright amaranth; good form. S.
Comtesse de Flanders. Large, satin rose. S.
Comte Charles de Kerchove. Free flowering, perfect shape; flesh colour; white stripe. D.
Coronata. Rosy red. S.
Dame Melanie. Bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch. S.
Deutsche Perle. This is without doubt the best double white Azalea, being very free flowering, early blooming, and well adapted for forcing purposes. D. **2s.**
Duc De Nassau. Large, dark rosy purple. S.
Empereur de Bresil. Large double rose of exquisite form, banded with white, upper petals marked with glossy red. D.
Empress of India. Flowers perfect. The outer segments are gracefully wavy and well expanded. The segments which occupy the centre are carmine white and salmony rose. D.
Eulalie van Gert. Pink, carmine spots. S.
Exquisite. Pink and white. S.
Indica Alba. Pure white. S.
Magnifica. Large, deep purple. S.
Marquis of Lorne. Bright orange, saff. yel. blotch. S.
Mollis. Orange yellow. S.
Mollis. Pale yellow. S.
Mollis. Orange red. S.
Morti. White, green tinge. S.
Refulgens. Purple, shaded rose. S.
Roi de Hollande. Bright red. S.
Souvenir de Prince Albert. Rose, broad margin white. S.
Splendens. Fine rosy salmon. S.

Double Petunias

1s. each. **9s.** doz.

Beautiful border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely during the summer.

Camellias

1/6 to **2/-** each (according to size).

These grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well-drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 ft. With proper attention fine specimens can be grown in large pots or ornamental tubs for decorative purposes. Bloom from May to September.

Alba Plena. White; fine. **2s.**
Augusta Superba. Pink, cupped.
Bonomiana. White stripes, splendid flower.
Candidissima. White; very beautiful
C. H. Hovey. Crimson, shaded violet.
Chandleri. Red and white.
Cup of Beauty. White, shaded rose.
Dryade. Rose, fine form.
Fimbriata Alba. Splendid, white fringed. **2s.** each.
Great Eastern. Red, large, showy.
Harriett Sheather. Rosy salmon, fine flower.
Helenor. Carnation striped.
Isabella. Large and handsome; white.
Lavinia Maggi. White, crimson blotches.
Metallica. Dark red.
Mrs. Fairfax. Rose pink.
Mrs. Hope. Blush colour.
Mrs. Shottowe. White striped, rose.
Prince Frederick William. Rose.
Storyi. Bright rose.
Venus de Medicis. Crimson, veined rose.
Virginia Franco. Rose, changing to pink, flesh margined.

Bouvardias

1s. each; **9s.** doz. (except otherwise marked).

Beautiful dwarf plants for outdoor cultivation. They are also charming for bouquets. The following collection embraces the best varieties.

Alfred Neuner. Double; petals waxy white.
Beauty of Brisbane. Pure white; robust habit.
Bocchii. Bright pink, white throat; very fine.
Bridal Wreath. Pure white; sweetly scented; vigorous grower.
Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.
Coral Beauty. Pink, changing to half white and pink. **1s. 6d.**
Countess Hopetoun. **1s. 6d.** Rosy salmon, changing to flesh pink.
Dazzler. Fiery red.
Duchess of York. Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.

BOUVARDIAS.

Elegans. Vermilion-scarlet; rich and bright.
Ethel Kerslake. Flowers large, pure white and highly perfumed.
Federal Queen. A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.
Flavescens. Yellow, changing to white.
Flavescens fl. pl. Double yellow.
Hogarth. Scarlet; good hardy variety.
Hogarth fl. pl. Dark scarlet; double.
Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Imp. snow white; large.
Jacquiniflora. Bright scarlet; hardy.
King of Scarlets. The immense blooms of deep scarlet freely produced.
Maiden's Blush. Bright blush pink.
Meteor. Brilliant scarlet; fine truss; strong vigorous habit.
Miss Eileen Beeston. One of the best pinkish heliotrope; very attractive. **1s. 6d.**
Mafeking. Very dark crimson, with florets larger than President Cleveland.
Miss Ida Cheeseman. A very distinct variety, with large flowers of a delicate pale pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade. **1s. 6d.**
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Deliciously fragrant; dwarf, sturdy habit; large trusses of white flowers. **1s. 6d.**
Mrs. McCulloch. Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of reddish salmon col.
President Cleveland. Very large; brilliant scarlet.
President Garfield. Double rose.
Priory Beauty. Pale rose; fine; large trusses.
Rubra. Dark crimson variety, very floriferous.
Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.
Sang Lorrain. Produces large corymbs of double flowers of an orange-scarlet colour.
Umbellata Carnea. White, changing to rosy blush.
Unique. Cherry red, bright rich, good variety.
Vreelandeii. White, hardy.
Walhallow. New coral pink variety; floriferous.
White Bocchii. Same habit and shape as the pink variety. Buds before opening show pink.

Beautiful Cannas

9d. each; **8s.** per doz.

This is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent foliage; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers.

Ornamental-leaved Begonias

1s. each; **9s.** doz.

A Fine Collection of the Most Beautiful Colours. Highly decorative pot plants for greenhouse, verandah, or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

AZALEA.

Flowering Begonias

These charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; abundant bloomers; all shades of colour. They bloom spring and summer.

TUBEROUS ROOTED.

Single Varieties, 1/- each, **9/-** doz.
Double Varieties, 1/6 each, **12/-** doz.

SHRUBBY VARIETIES.

Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small flowers, but beautiful foliage.

Argyrostigma. White.
Dregiana. White.
Fuchsiaoides. Red.
Manicata. Pink.
Metallica. Pink.
Nymphæfolia. Pink.
Spotted Leopard. Creamy white.
Weltoniensis. Pink.

The following improved varieties are classed as **Tree Begonias,** growing to a height of 10 or 12ft under favourable shady conditions:—

Carrieri (Tree). Clusters of pure white flowers **1 6**
Coralina (Tree). Rich, pale pink flowers in clusters .. **1 6**
Coralina Carnea (Tree). Palest flesh colour **1 6**
Smithi (Tree). Rich carmine rose, bronze and green foliage **1 6**

Tree or Perpetual Flowering

1s. each; **10s.** dozen; post free, **11s.**

Albert Pier. Silvery white; richly edged and striped ruby; exquisite form.
Annie Douglas. Canary, edge flaked carmine; very fine.
Annie McDonald. Pure white ground, marked maroon.
Antonio. Bright cerise, free and fragrant.
Avalanche. Snowy white; of good form, free growth, and flowers all the year round.
Balaclava. Old favourite, dark crimson; constant.
Beatrice. A deep yellow in colour, edged and marked with bright purple, the contrast and unique colouring being most marked. The flowers do not burst, and it is delightfully sweet-scented. **1s. 6d.**
Caroline. White ground, edged crimson; good. **1s.**
Cammeray. Yellow ground, very heavily marked with vermilion. A prizetaker two years in succession. **2s.**
Cecelia. Clear yellow flowers, large as Malmaisons.
Champion of Newcastle. Golden yellow, pencilled crimson.
Cymbeline. White ground, striped crim. and purple.
Conspicuous. Lovely flower, sweet scented, constantly in bloom; bright rose col., smooth petals.
Distinction. Uncommon col., white ground, with broad flakes of rose. Good tree habit, clove-scented.
Dwyer's Yellow. Sterl. yel. **1s. 6d.**
Edith Gray. White ground, finely pencilled maroon.
Emo. Yellowish buff stripe and crimson.
Evelyn. Rich lemon yel., striped with pink and salmon, petals smooth and large; of robust habit; has a lily-like odour.
Fire. Brilliant scarlet, good form.
Flag Lieutenant. Bright crimson scarlet, vigorous grower, profuse winter bloomer.
Flora Macdonald. White ground, edged and marked rosy cerise. **1s. 6d.**
Harold. Scarlet, marked and flaked crimson; strong grower.
Horatio. Base of petals reddish orange, shading to crimson at edges; fine form; perfumed.
Illustrious. Dark glowing crimson. Large, perfumed, free, and of good form.
Iona. Salmon red, smooth petals, very free.
Jancourt. White ground, pencilled rose.
Jim Curry. Salmon ground and red; strong grower.
Kerslake's Yellow. Clear yellow self. **1s. 6d.**
Kathleen Sheldon. Grand scarlet; good form.
Lady Northcote. Pure white, delicately edged rose-pink; nicely perf., strong habit, free flow.
Leonora. Yellow ground, heavily edged bright scarlet. Large; sweetly perfum.; sturdy grower.
Lurline. Light pink, heavily marked scarlet.

ANDERSON'S Selected Carnations

Perpetual and Spring Blooming.

CARNATIONS are really everybody's flowers, and are quite in the first rank as amateur's favourites; they are so beautiful, so free flowering and attractive, and continue to bloom so long. There is no trouble in their culture—good rich open ground, well drained, and plenty of room are essentials, as they appreciate light and sun; a free supply of liquid manure during flowering season will be found very beneficial.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATION.

Tree or Perpetual Flowering

1s. each; **10s.** dozen; post free, **11s.**

Miss Jessie Moodie. White ground, with uncommon rich and heavy carmine markings; non-burster.
Miss Harrison. Slatey grey, barred velvety crim.
Miss Eileen Ruse. Pearly white, shell petal of excellent form, free flowering and beautifully clove-scented.
Miss Knaus. Salmon scar. shaded, striped maroon.
Mrs. Byron Ruse. Bright orange, edged scarlet. Large well-formed flower of great substance.
Miss Barber. Dark crim. splashed with purple.
Mrs. Shaw. Golden yellow, pencilled and laced vermilion.
Mrs. Cuthbert Hall. White ground heavily edged and pencilled dark crimson; large, free, and clove-scented.
Mrs. G. K. Kerslake. Rich golden yellow; edged and pencilled soft scarlet. Vigorous grower, free and extra good.
Mrs. G. H. Murray. Bright rich crimson.
Mrs. C. T. Richardson. Cream ground splashed scarlet.
Mr. John Pope. Brilliant scarlet crimson, very free.
Mrs. Gazzard. Delicate rose pink.
Miss M. Georgison. Creamy-white, splashed purple and orange.
Nabob. Pearly white ground, nicely picoteed maroon.
Narelle. White ground, edged deep crimson; free flowering, strong grower; clove scented.
Newhaven. Very large, rich crimson, base of petals dark steel blue.
Papuan. Rich dark crimson self. Very free. Of good form and habit.
Princess Alice. White ground, pencilled rose.
Purple Beauty. Bright purple, free bloomer. **2s.**
Red Hero. Very good red; splendid form.
Royal Rose. A strong growing variety of beautiful tint of bright rose-pink.
Rosy Miller. Very beautiful, two shades of pink.
Sulphide. Orange ground, heavily marked vermilion red.
Thelma. Soft rosy salmon self. Extra large, of good form and nicely perfumed. Without doubt one of the best carnations ever raised.
Tom Shaw. Yellow ground and rose; good grower.
Topaz. Canary yellow, nice form and very free.
Vera Gentle. Pink rosy ground flaked maroon.
White Conqueror. Very good.
White Clipper. One of the best whites.
William King. Very dark, glossy claret throughout; a splendid show flower.
W. R. Church. Large white, pencilled bright pink.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of Carnations, which arrived in splendid condition, and such well-grown plants. I must say I am very well satisfied with the way your firm has treated me. —L. C. ALFORD, Broken Hill.— 10/5/11.

Spring Blooming and Fancy Varieties

1s. each; **10s.** dozen; post free, **11s.**

Afric. Rich glowing crimson; very large.
Alcinous. Ground a lemon yellow, distinctly margined rich purple.
Artemis. Scarlet, handsomely flaked and streaked lavender; the flowers of fine form and large size. A distinct and very attractive fancy.
Blue Metal. Slatey blue colour, smooth petals.
Broderick. Yellow, flaked rosy red; fine form.
Belladonna. Large scarlet red; good.
Dandy. Beautiful; pencilled with heliotrope on creamy white ground; one of the best; good show bloom.
Darkie. Crimson maroon. One of the darkest yet raised.
Duchess of York. Superb self colour, light coral changing pale flesh, delicately scented.
Electra. Unique flower, salmon red, with faint orange markings, having a brilliant sheen.
Fairy Bower. Perfect in form; smooth petal; a delicate shade of salmon pink.
Frances Wellesley. Large and full, rich carmine rose.
Gala Day. A champion of white self- perfect in form and petals.
Gordon Lewis. This is one of the finest purple flakes, perfect in form and mark[illegible].
Gold Dust. A grand yellow self, medium size and good form; very free and early bloomer, weeks earlier than other yellows.
Goldy Locks. A large, handsome, yellow fancy, beautifully marked with stripes of carmine; a very striking flower; strong grower.
Highlander. Bright rose ground, heavily striped with dark maroon; fine form, large size, but never coarse; fine smooth petal.
James Greine. A beautiful red and white flake; fine, large smooth petal; a grand show flake.
Lady St. Oswald. Yellow ground Picotee; ground colour deep rich yellow, petals marg. bright red.
Lord Cardigan. Light shade of scarlet, large smooth petals.
Lorna Doon. Bright scarlet flake.
Manuka. Vermilion ground, heavily edged scarlet.
Mephisto. Intense crimson self; a full, smooth and well-formed flower.
Mrs. Eric Hambro. Pure white, perfect form.
Mrs. Robert Sydenham. Clear yellow ground, margined scarlet.
Mrs. Tremayne. Yellow ground, deeply edged scarlet. A dainty flower.
Mrs. Guy Seibrecht. A lovely shade of pink; large bold flower.
New Guinea. A good golden-yellow self.
Perseus. Rich, full yellow ground; flowers of grand form; petals large and smooth, edged with orange, red and lavender; a pleasing flower; good anywhere.
Pearl. Purple flake. This is admitted by all the leading growers of N.S.W. to be the best purple flake ever sent out; very bright and correct in markings.
Pole-Carew. A beautiful Carnation; white ground, heavily flaked and edged carmine.
Pride of Penshurst. Flowers are of good size, capital form, and of deep clear yellow.
Rainbow. A handsome fancy ground, flaked and pencilled pink, purple and crimson.
Red Indian. Scarlet, flaked maroon; extra good.
Rosalind. Good crimson, fine grower, perfect calyx.
Sarah Payne. Pink and purple bizarre; very good.
Sirius. Pure salmon self; good strong grower.
Victory. A self salmon of good merit.
Wild Swan. A beautiful snowy-white Carnation of good form.

SEEDS ANDERSON & CO. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

Chrysanthemums

1s. each; 9s. doz. 10s. post free in N.S.W.

12 distinct varieties (selection left to us), 7s. 6d
Postage 1s. extra in N.S.W.

CULTURE.—The Chrysanthemum suits almost any kind of garden soil, and is well adapted for our various climates. As Chrysanthemums produce far more flower buds than they can bring to maturity, it is necessary, where effect with fairly good bloom is desired, to disbud them to a great extent, as it greatly enhances the beauty of the blossoms without decreasing too much the supply of flowers. Where show blooms are desired, a much more liberal treatment, of course, is necessary, and to produce the vigorous plants and fine blooms seen at Exhibitions, the plants require—in the more advanced stages of their growth—soil of a rich and most substantial nature.

Alfriston. Ref. A very deep maroon red, reverse of petals gold.

A. R. Wakefield. Delicate lilac; good show flower.

Attraction. Cinnamon-red, old gold reverse.

Beatrice Hay. Colour white, flushed lilac, extra large; good.

Beauty of Sussex. Deep rose, with silvery reverse.

Beauty of Swanley. Mass. white flowers, incurv.

Charlie Cronin. Light buff, immense flower, easy grower.

Clara Wells. Rich cream colour, extra long curling petals.

Duchess of Sutherland. Orange yellow; extra fine flower.

Enchantress. Colour a rich shade of rosy cerise, long curling petals, blooms large and of beautiful form.

Evelyn Kerslake. Large pure white, incurving, show flower.

Flambeau. Light reddish chestnut, reverse golden.

Fred. G. Austin. A fine variety, with extra long curling petals, ivory white, suffused with lilac in the centre.

Freda Bedford. Bronzy orange, unique colour; fine garden variety.

G. H. Kerslake, junr. A pure white; good.

George Lawrance. Golden bronze.

Godfrey's Pride. Jap. Reddish carmine crimson, bronze reverse.

Golden Gate. Tawny yellow, distinct, large spreading bloom; good.

Good Gracious. Delicate pink, long tubulated petals.

Guinea Gold. Good yellow; large.

Hairy Wonder. Bronze shade of the hirsute var.

Henry Perkins. A beautiful yellow.

Hilda. Very deep rosy lilac; immense flower.

Invincible. Bright bronzy chestnut, old gold reverse, bloom extra large, deep and well formed.

J. H. Silsbury. Bright terra cotta, very large bloom.

Lady Conyers. Rosy pink; large, fine formed flower; extra.

Lady Hopetoun. Ref. Heliotrope pink, reverse of petals silvery.

Laelia Filkins. Jap. Soft rosy pink, recurving petals.

Lord Glenask. Deep rosy cerise.

Lord Hopetoun. Ref. Most beautiful rich crimson, with golden reverse.

Madame Hereweige. Pure white, sport from "Australie."

Madame Nagelmacker. Creamy white.

Madame P. Radaelli. Old rose, tinted yellow; good form.

Magnificent. Crimson, bronze reverse; large, strong grower.

Mary Ann Pockett. Indian red, golden reverse.

Miss A. Brenster. Fine var., of pale sulphur col.

Miss Anetta Henley. Incurved variety, colour pink, blotched and streaked with white, reverse creamy white; good.

Miss Dorothy Williams. Handsome exhibition variety. Ivory white, very large, deep and massive, easy grower.

Miss Maud Jefferies. A beautiful incurved variety of the purest white; show.

Miss Nellie Pockett. Creamy white, long drooping florets, curled at tips; perfectly full.

Mr. T. Carrington. Rich carmine rose; slightly incurved.

Mrs. Barkley. Colour rosy mauve, large full flow.

Mrs. C. W. Page. White, tinted pale rose; extra good.

Mrs. Edwin Currie. Jap. Delicate pink, veined lilac.

Mrs. Emily Austin. Rosy salmon, buff centre, long florets; extra fine quality.

Mrs. G. Heaume. Salmon buff, large and easy grower; good for exhibition.

Mrs. Henry Hughs. Rosy cerise, silvery reverse, easy grower for exhibition; good.

Mrs. James Marshall. Jap. Light mauve; clear silvery reverse. Incurved.

Mrs. J. C. Neill. Canary yellow, easy grower; show or decorative variety.

Mrs. J. F. Dunn. Salmon terra cotta; large flowers, quite distinct; champion at shows.

Mrs. M. J. Darcy. Rich golden yellow, with long, drooping curling petals; good form.

Mrs. R. F. Felton. Old rosy terra cotta, splendid grower, good.

Mrs. Wm. Duckham. Deep golden yellow, occasionally showing red lines on edge of petals.

Mrs. Wm. Knox. Yellow, late buds bronzy yellow.

Mrs. W. Mease. A beautiful sulphur sport from Madame Carnot; good.

Oceana. Very fine yellow, incurved.

Old Gold. Jap. Beautiful shade of old gold; large, good form.

Pegasus. Colour pale canary yellow, extra large, full, refined bloom of excellent form.

Pocket's Suprise. Rosy crimson, immense back row flower; a good keeper.

President Viger. Lilac and mauve, large and good habit.

Reginal Vallis. Purple amaranth; fine exhibition flower.

Richard Seddon. Beautiful terra cotta, lighter reverse, vigorous; show variety.

Rose Pockett. Old gold shaded salmon, beautiful tint, large, good form.

Silver Queen. Jap. Lovely mauve pink; flowers large.

S. T. Wright. A very dark crimson, extra large.

Tints of Autumn. A most attractive variety. Colour scarlet, pink and gold, beaut. blended.

The Argus. A deep bronzy red, reverse of petals golden yellow; good exhibition flower.

W. A. Etherington. Silvery mauve; large, good.

Plants to hand, also the Cactus Dahlia Bulbs, which arrived in splendid condition, also the Fern and Gesnaria. All the Dahlia Bulbs had sprouted about 5in., and are looking healthy. I hope I am successful with them. I was very successful at our local Show, gaining the following prizes:—

Cut Flowers: First in Phlox, Dahlias, Candytuft, Petunias, Forget-me-nots and Hydrangeas.

Collection of Pot Plants: Second.

Best Collection of Begonias: First.

Cut Flowers: Dianthus, Dahlias, Petunias, Candytuft, Snapdragon: First in each.

MRS. A. KNIGHT, Na Sinu, Rewa Road, Suva, Fiji.—4/12/10.

Single Chrysanthemums

1s. each; **9s.** dozen.

Marguerite-like flowers; useful for bouquets and vases; lasting about ten days in water, and flowering late in autumn, when other flowers are scarce.

Althea. Crimson, changing to bronzy chestnut red.

Audrey. White, very feathery.

Bridesmaid. Warm flesh pink; good form.

Brightness. Bright rose-pink, nice warm colour for decoration.

Buttercup. Clear canary yellow.

Daisy. Pure white, cream disc.

Estelle. Pure white; very fine petals.

Florence. Cerise, yellow disc; very distinct.

Rosabel. White, tips of petals deep rosy lilac.

Rosamond. Rosy lilac, yellow disc.

Cactus & Other Types of Dahlias

1s. each; 10s. per dozen; 11s. Post Free.
Except where otherwise marked.

CACTUS DAHLIAS are the fashionable flower. The beautiful colourings of the curiously formed petals, and the extreme grace and elegance of the blooms for decorative purposes, have given this variety of Dahlia a first place.

Bulbs will be supplied where possible.

Cactus Dahlias

A. E. Tyson. Rich glowing sunset colour, very deep, and of exquisite form.
Agnes Creed. Canary yellow; fine pointed petals.
Ambassador. Pure white of the very best quality; flowers well set up on stiff stems.
Amethyst. Tints quite new, being one of pinkish-amethyst colour.
Australian Perle. Colour white, base of petals tinted heliotrope.
Brigadier. New English variety; true cactus type; fine long quilled petals; colour, a splendid crimson red. **1s. 6d.**
Bronze Mawley. Bronze.
Blazon. The lower half of the petals is golden yellow and the upper half soft scarlet. **1s. 6d.**
Cannell's Crest. Richest of the cherry-red section.
Captivation. Bright rose and carmine; long, fine petals, blooms large. **1s. 6d.**
Cheerfulness. Rich, bright tangerine, shading to apricot in the centre. **2s.**
C. N. Richardson. Rich yellow, shaded rosy salmon.
Comet. A good fancy type; rose-coloured ground, speckled and splashed crimson.
Cynthia. Fine exhibition variety. A combination of carmine, pink and white. Unique.
Dainty. Ground lemon yellow and rose pink, with rose tips.
David Rumble. Deep plum colour; extra large and good.
Earl Likely. An exceedingly large refined bloom of a clear cherry red.
Elegans. Yellow, base of petals scarlet, long and narrow petals; good.
Ella Kræmar. Ground pale lemon, shading to rose; a beautiful combination.
Felicia. Cream, passing to a pretty rose pink at the tips.
Fidelity. Petunia colour, passing to cerise at the base of the florets; narrow, incurving petals; large bloom, very distinct.
Galliard. Crimson-scarlet; petals numerous and finely twisted.
Geo. Griffin. Rich purple plum.
Golden Fleece. Canary yellow, shading to sulphur.
G. H. Kerslake. A beautiful tint of carmine rose, rich and lustrous. **1s. 6d.**
Guiding Star. Bright clear orange, shading to deep yellow in the centre; good, compact flower.
H. Shoesmith. Scarlet crimson, narrow petals.
Harbinger. Colour soft salmon, shading to yellow in the centre; blooms large, deep, and well quilled.
Harkaway. Brilliant fiery scarlet.
Harlequin. Straw yellow, heavily striped, purplish-crimson; a deep, bold, fine-formed flower.
Hereward. White, striped and splashed crimson.
Hilda. Colour bluish-violet, with a lighter centre; a good, symmetrical form.
H. J. Jones. Delicate primrose, shading off to rosy pink; flowers extra large, with long and perfectly curled petals.
John Lawrence. Pretty shade of amethyst, passing to yellow at base.
J. H. Jackson. Darkest yet raised; brilliant crimson maroon, almost black.
J. W. Wilkinson. Deep rosy crimson, strong grower.
Kerslake's Masterpiece. Yellow, with a beautiful shade of old gold pervading the whole bloom; petals long, narrow, and incurved; immense size and good form. **1s. 6d.**
King of Stripes. Deep golden yellow, striped and speckled crimson; a great advance in the yellow-ground fancy type.
Kosciusko. Finest quilled yet obtained among the white; blooms large and very full. **1s. 6d.**
Kriemhilde. Finely rayed petals; clear bright rose, pure white centre.
Lady Dudley. A deep carmine rose; a most graceful bloom. **1s. 6d.**
Loveliness. The basal half of the florets are white, passing to a pleasing shade of deep heliotrope, forming a beautiful spidery bloom. **1s. 6d.**
Lucinda. A distinctly pretty flower of a deep rosy-purple shade; long, wiry stems; good habit.
Lucretia. Colour mauve, shading to lavender; beautiful. **1s. 6d.**

CACTUS DAHLIAS—Continued

Mabel Kerslake. White, good.
Model. Dark crimson or wine colour. **1s. 6d.**
Modesty. Clear yellow; very good. **1s. 6d.**
Mont Blanc. Perfect form, good substance; colour of purest white; extra good.
Mr. Deas-Thomson. Cinnamon, suffused with pink, yellow centre; petals long, finely quilled and slightly incurved.
Mr. John Pope An exceedingly handsome flower, colour amber and old gold.
Mrs. Adrian Knox. Pink, with white centre; splendid decorative flower.
Mrs. C. T. Richardson. A beautiful pure white; of large size; good form, robust grower.
Mrs. Cuthbert Hall. Bright pinkish heliotrope, shading to a silvery apple blossom. **1s. 6d.**
Mrs. E. Evans. Rich glowing scarlet, tipped cardinal.
Mrs. Egginton. Fine bright scarlet, with long pointed petals.
Mrs. F. McQuade. Lovely pure white; beautiful.
Mrs. H. S. Brandt. Salmon buff, shading to nearly yellow. **1s. 6d.**
Mrs. J. C. White. A glorious pink; one of the best. **1s. 6d.**
Mrs. J. E. Jeffries. Beautiful deep maroon, a marked improvement on J. H. Jackson.
Mrs. J. W. Wilkinson. Lovely deep rose pink.
Mrs. Kerslake. Soft salmon pink. One of the best.
Nellie Riding. Deep crimson, with pure white tips.
Pink Britannia. Every flower well above foliage; a rosy pink.
Primrose Queen. Primrose, with just a blush of salmon-rose at tips of the florets.
Richard Dean. Vermilion-scarlet; distinct white tips.
Robert Henderson. Yellow, rich in colour, long and fine in petal.
Searl's Mikado. Reddish violet self.
Searl's Perfection. Creamy white at base of mauve floret.
Silver Wings. Silvery coloured.
Simplicity. Canary yellow, shading off to delicate primrose at the tips. The florets are long, narrow, and beautifully incurved, and the blooms carried on long, wiry stems.
Snowdon. A grand flower of the the purest possible white; large and bold. **1s. 6d.**
T. A. Kerslake. The blooms are of extraordinary size, long in petal, well quilled, colour a rich purplish crimson.
Walter Kerslake. Rich velvety crimson, nearly black. **1s. 6d.**
Warrawee. For several years this variety has been on nearly every prize show tray. Amber salmon ground, shading off to pink; extra long florets; an ideal show bloom. **2s.** each.
William Marshall. Very large, rich deep orange.
Zebra. Bright rose-pink, striped blackish maroon crimson.

Pæony Flowered Dahlias

1s. each.; **10s.** doz.

Dr. Van Gorkom. White shaded with soft rose.
Duke Henry. Crimson; a grand bloom.
Gem. White; very free flowering.
Germania. Crimson-scarlet shaded with yellow.
King Leopold. Cream or canary yellow; very fine.
Lariante. Soft pink flowers on long stems.
Miss G. Dawson. A lovely shade of apricot.
Paul Kruger. Rose, striped white; immense flowers.
Queen Emma. Salmon shade, rose and lilac.
Queen Wilhelmina. Pure white; good shape.

Double or Show Dahlias

1s. each.; **10s.** doz.

A. M. Burnie. Deep orange, shaded lighter at edges.
Cherub. Beautiful rich amber; very distinct.
Colonist. Chocolate and fawn; fine form.
Chorister. Fawn colour, striped crimson and rose.
D. Saunders. Rosy lilac, lovely shade, white markings.
Duchess. Intense orange-scarlet, high centre.
Florence Tranter. Blush white, edged rosy purple.
Gloire de Lyons. Pure white; very good.
Goldfinder. Yellow, slightly tipped red.
Harry Turner. Intense dark maroon; fine form.
Harry Keith. Rosy purple; large and constant.
J. T. West. Yellow, heavily tipped purple.
John Bennett. Yellow, edged scarlet, bright and fiery.
John Walker. White; perfect shape.
John Sladden. Dark maroon; good form.
Lottie Eckford. White, striped with purple.
Maud Fellows. Pale pink, tinted purple.
Mrs. Gladstone. Very delicate soft pink; one of the best.
Mrs. N. Hall. Bright scarlet, tipped white.
Mrs. Saunders. Yellow, tipped white; extra fine.
Matthew Campbell. Bright buff, striped crimson.
Peacock. Dark purple maroon, tipped white; distinct.
Polly Sandell. Lemon, tinted white and copper.

Pompone Dahlias

1s. each; **10s.** doz.

Arthur West. Rich crimson.
Bacchus. Bright crimson scarlet.
Cheerfulness. Old gold, tipped scarlet.
Darkest of All. Intense blackish maroon.
Darkness. Intensely dark maroon.
Donovan. White, tipped lavender.
Douglas. Deep maroon, shaded maroon.
Emily Hopper. Clear yellow.
Elsie. White, suffused pink.
Fabio. Yellow, edged scarlet.
Fashion. Light orange.
Ganymede. Amber, shaded lilac.
Golden Gem. Yellow, small neat flower.
Grace. Cerise, tinted lilac.
Guiding Star. Pure white, free.
Hector. Fine deep lilac.
Leila. Reddish buff, tipped with white.
Little Frank. Amber, shaded salmon.
Little Gem. Intense scarlet
Little Sweetheart. Bright red, tipped with white.
Madeline. Pale primrose, edged purple.
Red Indian. Deep coral red.
Sunny Daybreak. Lovely shade of apricot.
Vivid. Orange scarlet.

Single Dahlias

1s. each; **10s.** doz.

Alice Nicholson. Soft flesh shaded fawn, striped and splashed crimson.
Eclipse. Rosy mauve and salmon, chocolate round centre.
Florrie Fisher. Deep mauve; distinct.
Leslie Seale. Silvery lilac, deep crimson centre.
Meta. Deep orange, striped and flaked scarlet.
Mikado. Scarlet band round yellow centre; extra.
Nellie. Crimson maroon, gold disc centre.
Northern Star. Bright red, edged gold.
Princess of Wales. Lovely soft pink, shaded mauve; good.
Queen of Singles. Rich magenta, suffused with rose.

The Dahlias I got from you in October arrived in perfect condition, and are all doing splendidly, some are now bursting into bloom.—E. D. ULRICH, Ormond College, Parkville, Melbourne, Vic.—26/12/10.

FOR RECENT INTRODUCTIONS SEE OUR NOVELTY LIST PAGE.

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co LTD SYDNEY PLANTS

Fuchsias 1s. each 10s. doz.

FUCHSIAS form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE

Avalanche. Tube and sepals crim., purple corolla.
Ballet Girl. Enormous pure white corolla, double sepals, scarlet, free flowering.
De Cherville. Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Largest double white, red sepal.
Edmund About. Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla suffused with red.
Extraordinary. Plum colour, with red sepals.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.
Jumna. Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson.
Madame Jules Chretien. Short sepals reflexed crimson, pure snow-white corolla.
Minos. Sepals bright red, corolla rich purple, veined rose at base.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double, unusually large, and pure white.
Monument. Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals crimson, double white corolla.
Mrs. W. Cannell. White, large.
Novea Mastodonte. Dark violet, veined red.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Storm King. Sepals rosy red, corolla rosy blush. Synon. with Frau Emma Topper.
Viceroy of Canada. Violet corolla.
Victor Hugo. Large blood-red sepals; large double corolla, violet purple, marbled red.
Violet Le Duc. Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet.
White Giant. White corolla, red sepals.
White Jubilee. Enormous, sepals red, reflexed corolla. Synon. with Countess of Hopetoun.

SINGLE

Arabella. White tube and sepals, corolla rosy pink.
Aurora Superba. Sepals coral col., purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter. Bright rosy pink. Large flowers.
Black Prince. Sepals carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.
Countess of Aberdeen. White, the purest of all **1s. 6d.**
Erecta. Medium sized flowers, quaint habit, white corolla, sepals purplish lilac.
Fair Maid. Creamy white tube and sepals tinted blush; corolla deep carmine, flushed magenta.
General Roberts. Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.
Mrs. Henry Roberts. Tube and sepals rose, corolla dark crimson shade.
Mrs. Marshall. Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
Peasant Girl. Tube and sepals tinted with blush, corolla pink and carmine, shaded violet.
Rose of Castille. White sepals, corolla violet.
R. U. Nicholls. Rich crimson, larged flowered. 1s. 6d.
Speciosa. Sepals flesh colour, rosy carmine corolla.
Star of Wilts. White sepals, salmon corolla.

Hybrid Fuchsias

Boliviana. Rich crimson-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers; tubes three inches.
Carter's Meteor. Leaves a bronze yellow, a pretty contrast.
Crimson Bedder. Leaves crimson and bronzy green, striped and white.
Earl of Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.
Fulgens. Orange scarlet; long tube.
Furst Otto von Wernigerode. Very pleasing shade of pink; quite distinct.
Gracilis. Dwarf variety, flowers very small.
Gracilis Variegata. Dwarf, leaves green, broadly margined with white.
Mrs. Rundle. Sepals flesh colour, while the corolla is orange scarlet; single.
Mary. Very pretty, producing rich crimson flowers, bright green foliage.
Procumbens (CLIMBING FUCHSIA). Bearing large scarlet edible berries; plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence.
Splendens. Rich crimson flowers, with the end of the sepals light green.
Sunray. The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts.
Swanley's Yellow. Red corolla, with orange yellow sepals.

Cactus Geraniums

This is a new type, differing from the ordinary Geranium, and producing flowers which are star-petalled, compact, and round.

SINGLE.	s.	d.
Empress. Salmon pink	1	0
Firebrand. Dark scarlet	1	0
Flambeau. Fiery red, very fine	1	0
Gem. A charming rose-pink	1	0
Snow Queen. Pure white	1	0
DOUBLE.		
A. Metcalfe. Rosy salmon, fine truss ..	1	0
Exquisite. Salmon rose	1	0
Fire Dragon. Dark red	1	0
H. Greenhill. Rosy pink, twisted petals ..	1	0
J. R. Greenhill. Soft pink	1	0
Mrs. J. Brown. Dark scarlet, dwarf and free	1	0
Queen. Semi-double, rosy carmine ..	1	0
Salmon Queen. Salmon, twisted petals ..	1	0

DOUBLE FUCHSIA.

Rhododendrons

These favourite, free flowering, and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Strong Plants. 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. each.

(See also page 70.)

Verbenas 7s. 6d. per dozen. 9d. each.

Verbenas in variety. Named. Splendid assortment. All shades.

Erica. The Heath

These Evergreen Shrubs flower at all seasons of the year. They are very handsome, very hardy, and thrive well in peaty soil in open border, and also in pots, and form magnificent specimens. **1s. 6d.** each, **15s.** dozen.

Arborea. Strong growing tree variety, producing trusses in great profusion, of small white bell-shaped flowers.
Autumnalis. Very beautiful variety, producing small rosy-pink bell-shaped flowers in great profusion.
Beaconsfieldiana. Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.
Bowieana. Pure white long tubular waxy flowers; very free flowering; one of the best.
Cavendishii. Beautiful waxy golden-yellow tubular flowers; extra fine.
Cerinthoides Coronata. Long crimson tubular flowers. **2s.**
Charsleyana. Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.
Cruenta. Orange-scarlet tube-shaped flowers.
Grandinosa. White, bell-shaped flowers; very fine.
Hentyana. Delicate pink, shaded white; beautiful long spikes of tubular flowers.
Hybrida. Beautiful waxy red tube-shaped flowers; very handsome; one of the best.
Hyemalis. Pink tubular flowers, tipped white.
Intermedia. A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white tube-shaped flowers; beautiful.
Jubilee. A large flower of the Webbleyana type, but much darker in colour.
Linnæoides. Rosy purple tubular flowers.
Mackinnoniana. Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; very beautiful variety.
Mammosa. Purplish-crimson tubular flowers.
Persoluta Alba. Pure white free-flowering variety, producing small bell-shaped flowers in great profusion; dwarf habit; extra fine.
Pyramidalis Gracilis. Small white bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous and fine.
Vulgaris (SCOTCH HEATHER). Purple and white.
Webbleyana. A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florists' purposes.
Wilmoreana. Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very handsome and free-flowering.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES.	each.	doz. s.	doz. d.
Admiral Avellan. Rich purple, dwarf; free flowering	3d.	2	6
California. Large, single; fine blue	3d.	2	6
John Raddenbury. Single, pale blue, hardy	3d.	2	6
La France. Blue, with metallic lustre; fragrant petals, large ..	6d.	5	0
Baroness de Rothschild. Pretty blue shade; very good	3d.	3	0
Cyclops. Remarkable variety, deep blue with a centre of small petals, light col., free flowering	6d.	5	0
Kaiser Wilhelm. Very fine, extra large, deep blue, very long stems	3d.	3	0
Luxonne. Hardy, constant bloomer, nice shade of blue	3d.	3	0
May Jackson. Large pale blue flowers	3d.	2	6
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich deep, dark blue; long stalks..	3d.	2	6
DOUBLE VARIETIES.			
Count Brazza (SWANLEY WHITE). One of the best double white violets	3d.	2	6
Marie Louise. Double, rich lavender blue, light centre	3d.	2	6
Neapolitan. Double, delicate shade of mauve, strongly scented ..	3d.	2	6

I thank you for your prompt attention to my order. I have pleasure in informing you that the plants have arrived in very good condition, thanks to the excellent packing.—W. F. MACMILLAN, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon.—25/5/11.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

Price: 1s. each; 10s. per dozen, Post Free in N.S.W., 11s.
Abbreviations: (T) Tea scented; (H T) Hybrid Teas.
This List of Choice Ever-Blooming Roses has been carefully revised. All those named may be selected from and relied on to give very best results under good conditions of soil, &c.

Abbe Garoute. Inner petals coppery yellow and pink carmine, edges of petals China rose.
Albatross (H.T.) Flowers extra large, colour ivory white, faintly tinted with blush pink; of handsome conical form.
Alexandra. Pale buff, with orange yellow centre.
Alice Lindsell (H.T.) Creamy white, pink centre.
Alice Graham. Vigorous grower; ivory white, tinted salmon.
Althea (H.T.). Beautiful opaque salmon-pink, base of petal shaded orange, outside of petal flushed with rose; very large and full.
American Beauty (T.) Rosy cerise; large flower; full.
Andre Schwartz (T.) Scarlet crimson; fragrant.
Anna Olivier. Cream; tinted pink; large and free.
Anna Chatron (T.) Cream; tinted pink; large and free.
Archduchess Marie Immaculata. Brick red, shaded salmon and vermilion.
Aurora (H.T.) Centre of flowers bright salmon pink, shading paler towards the outside; large.
Auguste Comte (T.) Outer petals carmine red, centre reddish yellow.
Avoca. Crimson scarlet; buds long and pointed; flowers large, sweet perfumed.
Beaute Inconstante (T.) Coppery red and yellow.
Beatrice (H.T.) Full and substantial flower, deep rich pink, shaded with vermilion when opening; the petals are beautifully reflexed.
Belle Seibrecht (H.T.) Scented, bright rosy pink; large.
Beryl (T.) Deep golden yellow; long buds; scented.
Bessie Brown (H.T.) Ivory white flowers, blush centre.
Betty Berkeley (T.) Red, verging on crimson scarlet.
Betty (H.T.) Ruddy gold; blooms extremely large, fairly full, fine form; sweet scent.
Boadicea (T.) Flowers pale peach colour, delicately tinted with pink and violet, rose centre.
Bridesmaid (T.) Deep pink shaded, a favourite.
Catherine Mermet (T.) Salmon rose, cupped, large.
Celia (H.T.) Flowers bright satin pink, centres somewhat deeper; large, full, of circular outline, the centres well raised, and petals reflexed.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Velvety scarlet, shaded with fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand; good grower.
Chameleon (T.) Flowers rosy flesh colour with distinct heavy blotch of deep crimson on outside of petals.
Clara Watson (H.T.) Beautiful light-coloured rose, perfect.
Colonel R. S. Williamson. Blooms large, perfectly formed, high-pointed centre; satiny white, with deep blush centre.
Comtesse Alexandra Kinsky (T.) White, apricot centre. Handsome buds and flowers.
Comtesse E. Guigne (T.) Carmine, tinted crimson, copper centre.
Comtesse de la Barthe (T.) Soft pink, fine form.
Comtesse de Frigneuse (T.) Bright canary yel.
Comtesse de Nadaillac (T.) Rosy flesh, shaded yel.
Corallina (T.) Rosy crimson, shaded coral red.
Cornelia Koch (T.) Pale straw colour, extra size.
Countess Cairns (H.T.) Flowers brilliant cerise carm.; not full, but large size; handsome petals.
Countess of Derby (H.T.) Large, salmon centre, outer petals rose, passing to flesh-veined peach.
Countess of Gosford (H.T.) Salmon pink, base of petals yel.; colour never fades; perfect form.
Countess of Pembroke (H.T.) Soft satiny rose.
Devoniensis (T.) Creamy white, blush centre; large, full.
Deuil de L. Compagnon (H.T.). Crim. purple, darkest hybrid tea, flowers large, full, cupped.
Dr. Cazeneuve (H.T.) Buds almost black, deep crimson.
Dr. Felix Guyon (T.) Orange yellow and fawn.
Dr. Grill (T.) Light rose, coppery yellow centre; good.
Dr. O'Donel Browne. Very full, yet always opening well; the petals are smooth, well-shaped, and massive; colour carmine rose.
Dean Hole (H.T.) Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.
Dorothy Page-Roberts. Lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow.
Duchess of Albany (H.T.) Deep uniform pink; large.
Duchess of Portland. Pale lemon yellow.
Elaine. A magnificent high-centred large and full flower of palest lemon-white, the buds being slightly tipped with flesh pink and rose; growth moderate.
E. von Kesselstatt (T.) Creamy white edge, bright carmine; decorative; distinct.
Earl of Warwick (H.T.) Salmon pink, shaded red.
Ecarlate (H.T.) Scarlet red, excessively brilliant, of medium size, cupped; growth vigorous.
Edmond Deshayes (H.T.) Creamy white, shaded flesh in centre; large and full.
Edouard Gautier (H.T.) Outer petals white, tinged rose, centre rich deep yellow.
Eliza Barnes. Satiny salmon rose, fawn centre, suffused with yellow; outside of petals deep rosy red.
Eliza Fougier (T.) White, slightly pink centre; large.
Emile Gonin (T.) Centre coppery orange; outer petals edged carmine; large and full.
Empress Alexandra of Russia (H.T.) Red, shaded with orange and carmine.

Ernest Metz (H.T.) Soft carmine rose, centre deeper.
Entente Cordiale (H.T.) Creamy or sulphury white, edges of petals tinged carmine; large, full, fine, long-shaped buds.
Etoile de France (H.T.) Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red; magnificent form.
Florence Edith Coulthwaite. Colour varies somewhat, deep cream stippled with bright rose on the inside of the petals and reflected on back.
Florence Pemberton (H.T.) Creamy white; superb.
Francois Dubrieul (T.) Crimson, shaded cerise; fine.
Frau Lila Rautenstraugh (H.T.) Coppery orange buds, rosy red when open; shaded orange.
Frau Nicola Welter (H.T.). Buds ochre-yellow, open flowers orange-yellow, shaded saffron; fine long buds, delicate scent.
Friquet (T.) Very bright carmine; centre of petals lined with white.
F. R. Patzer (H.T.). Creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink; as petals reflex colour becomes light orange pink.
Goldese (H.T.) Golden yellow, medium size.
General MacArthur (H.T.) Richest crimson, shaded scarlet.
George C. Waud. A glowing orange vermilion that does not fade; flowers large, full, perfectly formed, with highly-pointed centre.
George Schwartze (T.) Deep canary.
Gladys Harkness (H.T.) Salmon pink; fragrant
Grace Darling (H.T.) Delicate peach colour, base of petals creamy white.
Grace Molyneaux. Colour creamy apricot flesh in centre, the outer petals when developed are delicate creamy white inside, with faint pink sheen on reverse; delightfully tea-perfumed.
Gruss an Teplitz (H.T.) Large and cupped; crimson.
Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.) China pink, with apricot centre; good sweet scent.
H. Armytage Moore. Flower of immense depth, with great shell petals, beautifully reflexed; delightful shade of rosy pink on the outside of the petals, the inside delicate silvery pink.
Harry Kirk. Buds are long and elegant; colour deep sulphur yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals.
Hector Mackenzie (H.T.). Deep rose, shaded silvery carmine and crimson; very large, full and globular; a good new rose.
Helene Combier (H.T.) Salmon pink, coppery base.
Helene Guillot (H.T.) Pinky white centre, shaded orange, yellow and pink.
Herzogin Victoria Adelheid (H.T.) Clear bright red; large and full; splendid for bedding.
Homere (T.) Pale rose, with salmon centre, petals bordered pink.
Hon. Ina Bingham (H.T.) Enormous petals, pure pink.
Hugo Roller. Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson, flowers medium size; good shape.
Instituteur Sirdry (H.T.) Buds yellow, open flowers, pale yellow; large; growth vigorous.
Irish Harmony (H.T.) Buds saffron yellow, splashed claret.
Italia. Vigorous growth and good habit and foliage; reverse of petals carmine rose, centre bright silvery salmon rose.
Jacques Vincent (H.T.). Coral red, shaded with yellow, centre salmon rose; large and elegantly formed, distinct.
James Coey (H.T.). Deep golden yellow, edges of petals white; medium size, fairly full.
Jean Note. Chrome yellow, changing to creamy yellow; large, full, globular; growth vigorous.
Jean Ducher (T.) Variable, bright yel.; salmon.
Jean Pernet (T.) Bright yellow; large and full.
Jeane Barrioz. Salmon white, centre petals brighter colour; yellow base, free flower, sweet scented.
Jeanne Guillaumez (T.) Salmon rose, yellow base.
John Cuff. The buds are very long and highly pointed. The flowers are of deep carmine pink colour, with deep yellow zone at base of petals.
Joseph Hill. Salmon pink, shaded yellow ochre, outside of petals coppery pink.
Jules Finger (T.) Rose shaded salmon, changing to deep rose.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.) Pale fawn, deep in colour.
Killarney (H.T.) Long buds, flesh tinted white and pink.
Konigin Carola (H.T.) Extra large rose coloured flowers.
Kronprinzessin Victoria (Bourbon). White Malmaison.
Lady Ashton (H.T.) Colour, pale rose yellow.
Lady Battersea (H.T.) Cherry crim., with orange.
Lady Mary Fitzwilliam (H.T.) Bright rose, sweetly scented.
Lady Rossmore (H.T.) Erect growth, flowering freely; reddish crimson, medium size, and fairly full.

Lady Roberts (T.) Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red.
Lady Ursula. The petals are unusually large, smooth, circular, and of great thickness; colour a delightful shade of flesh pink, and thoroughly distinct.
La France (H.T.) Pale peach colour, rev. deep rose.
La Tosca (H.T.) Vigorous, good habit; blush white.
Laurent Carle (H.T.) Large flowers borne on long stems of perfect form; brilliant velvety carmine.
Le Progres (H.T.) Golden yellow buds, changing to nankeen and pale yellow as the flowers expand; very large, full, and cupped.
Liberty (H.T.) Brilliant crimson in colour.
Lieutenant Ozren Leovics (H.T.). Flesh colour, reverse of petal slightly coppery, buds coppery rose, opening well.
L'Innocence H.T.) Large, of a brilliant whiteness.
Lord Tarquin (T.) Pale flesh colour, shaded; free.
Lyon. Buds coral pink, tinted carmine yellow; open flowers; shrimp pink at edge of petals.
Ma Capucine (T.) Orange or copper shaded.
Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.) Pale flesh, shaded rose.
Madame A. Guinnoisseau (H.T.) A beautiful rose, similar to La France, but of a paler shade.
Madame Antoine Mari (T.) Ground colour rose, freely washed and shaded white.
Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.) Clear satiny rose.
Madame Charles (T.) Rich apricot bud, opening to fawn.
Madame Constant Soupert (T.) Deep apricot, shaded peach; large.
Madame Derepas Matrat. Sulph. yellow; blooms very large and full, splen. form.
Madame de Watteville (T.) Creamy white, beautiful.
Madame Edmee Metz (H.T.) Very free, rosy salmon pink; fine, esp. in autumn.
Madame Ellie Lambert (T.) Large, full, and well formed flesh rose, passing to satiny white at edges.
Madame Eugene Resal. Coppery red to China rose.
Madame Gamon (T.) Apricot shaded salmon, base of petals golden yellow, long buds, large and full.
Madame Henri Berger (T.) China rose col.
Madame H. Jamain (T.) Outer petals white, tinted blush, centre coppery yellow.
Madame Jean Dupuy (T.) Rosy yellow, long bud.
Madame Jenny Gillemot (H.T.) A light yellow and nankeen colour; buds long and beautiful; blooms large.
Madame J. P. Soupert (H.T.) Almost white or pale yellow.
Madame Joseph Schwartz (H.T.) White tinged rose; free flowering.
Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.) Brilliant China rose; free.
Madame J. W. Budde. Bright carmine; long pointed buds, developing into well-shaped flowers.
Madame Lambard (T.) Salmon red; one of the best.
Madame Louis Laurens (T.) Deep red, mag.
Madame Melane Soupert (H.T.) Golden yellow, suffused with pink.
Madame M. G. Martin (H.T.) A very bright rose colour, of good vigour and great freedom.
Madame P. Euler. Silvery vermilion rose, a beautiful shade of colour; very large, very full, and lasting long in good condition; growth vigorous.
Mdm. Segond Weber (H.T). Petals large and firm, colour rosy salmon.
Madame Vermorel. Rose and coppery yellow, centre shaded and lined with red.
Madame Welche (H.T.) Outer petals pale yellow, centre deep yellow, shaded.
Mademoiselle Christine de Noue (H.T.) Deep purple centre, petals lake colour.
Margaret (H.T.). Clear delicate tint of soft pink, buds long and handsome, developing into large stiff petalled flowers.
Margaret Molyneux (H.T.). Semi-double, colour varying from saffron-yellow, shaded bronzy carmine in the bud stage, to delicate salmon pink as the bloom ages and expands.
Mary, Countess of Ilchester (H.T.). Warm crim. carmine, free and continuous, of great size, with large massive petals.
Miss Eva (T.). Bright saffron yellow, changing paler as flowers open, large and full.
Mrs. A. Byass (Dec. T.) Deep rose, shaded crim.
Mrs. A. Ward (H.T.) Long buds borne on rigid erect stems; colour, Indian yellow.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES —continued

Mrs. Arthur Munt (H. T.). Suffused peach on deep cream, which becomes creamy ivory as the flower develops.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.) Very long bulbs of reddish salmon tint; good grower, producing quantity of beautiful buds.
Mrs. B. R. Cant (T.) Deep rose on outer petals, and inner petals soft silvery rose, suffused buff.
Mrs. David McKee (H.T.) Creamy yellow, handsome.
Mrs. David Jardine. The blooms are very large; perfect form; beautiful in its several stages of development. The colour is a delightful shade of bright rosy pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon pink.
Mrs. Dudley Cross. Pale chamois yellow, illuminated in autumn with rainbow tints of rose and crimson.
Mrs. E. G. Hill (H.T.) Centre white; outside of petals coral red; immense size; full flowering.
Mrs. E. Mawley (T.) Richest salmon rose; large.
Mrs. G. W. Kershaw (H.T.) Vigorous grower; colour a deep, glowing pink.

MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank. Creamy white centre buff, base of petals golden yellow; outer petals tinted salmon rose.
Mrs. Hubert Taylor (T.). Shell pink, edges of petals ivory white; of exceptional merit and distinctness.
Mrs. Isabelle Milner. Ivory white suffused with pink and delicately margined with mauve.
Mrs. Myles Kennedy (T.) Vigorous, silvery white, deep pink in centre, back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink.
Mrs. Peter Blair (H.T.) Decorative rose, robust habit; colour, lemon chrome, with golden yellow centre.
Mrs. Robert Garrett (H.T.) Good habit, pointed buds, bright flesh.
Mrs. Stephen Tresseder (T.) Lemon yellow.
Mrs. Stewart Clark. Of immense size and great substance. The colour is very difficult to describe, varying from bright cerise pink to brilliant rose or cherry pink, with a distinct zone of white at the base of each petal.
Mrs. William Cooper (H.T.) The flowers are deep rosy flesh colour in the centre, paling towards the edges of the outer petals to delicate blush. Very sweetly perfumed.

Mr. Harvey Thomas (H.T.) Soft transparent carmine, shaded coppery red; large, full, very sweet; good growth.
Magnafrano (H.T.) Deep rosy carmine.
Maman Cochet. Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon (T.).
Marguerite Gigandet (T.) Coppery yellow, reflexed gold tinted with red.
Marguerite Guillot (H.T.) Creamy white, changing to pure white as the flowers open.
Marie Bulow (H.T.) Suffused carmine and yellow
Marie von Houtte (T.) White, tinted yellow rose.
Marion Dingee (H.T.) Rich crimson maroon, large.
Mark Twain (H.T.) Colour rich pink.
Marquise de Sinety (H.T.) Buds carmine ochre, open flowers, tinted with red; cupped form.
Marquise de Viviens (T.) China pink; fragrant.
Maurice Rouvier (T.) Pale flesh rose.
Medea (T.) Lemon yellow, deepening to canary.
Mildred Grant (H.T.) Pale rosy white, very fine.
Molly Sharman-Crawford. Blooms are very large and full, perfectly formed, high-pointed centre from which petals gracefully reflex; colour delicate eau-de-nil white, which, as the flowers fully expand, becomes dazzling white.
Morning Glow (H.T.) Flowers bright rosy crimson, richly suffused with orange and fawn.
Muriel Grahame (T.) Cream, lightly shaded pink.
Niphetos (T.) Snowy white; long beautiful bud.
Nita Weldon (T.) Colour distinctly unique, ivory white, with edges of each petal faintest blush.
Oberhofgartner Terks (H.T.) Buds long and pointed, rosy flesh, shaded carmine.
Otto Van Bismarck (H.T.) Colour of La France and habit of Caroline Testout.
Papa Gontier (H.T.) Rosy crimson, very large petal.
Pauline de Casteja (T.) Brilliant pure red. Handsome buds, and flower fine effect.
Paul Lede (H.T.) Superb carmine rose, shaded.
Paul Nabonnand (T.) Satiny rose, veined peach.
Peace (T.) Pale lemon yellow; bud very long and pointed.
Penelope (T.) Lower half reddish crimson, centre creamy white.
Perle de Lyon (H.T.) Yellow, sometimes apricot; fine form.
Perle des Jaunes (T.) Golden yellow, centre shaded copper.
Perle des Jardins (T.) Bright canary yellow, fragrant.
Perle von Godesberg (H.T.) Golden yel.
Prince de Bulgare (H.T.) Silvery flesh, shaded with salmon.
Princess de Sagan (T.) Velvety crimson, purplish shade.
Prinzessin E. von Ratibor (T.) Blood-red buds, shaded off to dark velvety red.
Queen Mab (China). Rosy apricot, shaded orange.
Queen of Greece (T.) Soft rose pink, shaded yellow.
Queen of Spain. Pale flesh, darker in centre, excellent form.
Rainbow (T.) Lovely pink, blotched and striped crimson.
Reine Marguerite d'Italie (H.T.) Bright crimson, centre shaded with vermilion.
Rhea Reid. Flowers red, large and fragrant, free and continuous in blooming, with a good constitution.
Rosamene Gravereaux (H.T.) Silvery white; reverse of petals pale rose.
Rose d'Evian (H.T.) Buds majenta, opening carmine rose, large and full.
Safrano (T.) Deep apricot, changing to fawn.
Sappho (H.T.) Fawn colour, or pale rosy buff, centre apricot.
Sarah Bernhardt. Bright scarlet crimson, shaded with scarlet. Semi-climber.
Senateur Belle (H.T.) Salmon pink, dark yellow centre.
Souvenir du Rosieriste Rambaux (T.) Creamy yellow, edged carmine rose, decorative.
Souvenir of Stella Gray. Deep orange with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot, salmon, and crimson.
Souvenir de la Malmaison (T.) Pale flesh, deeper centre.
Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T.) Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.
Souvenir d'Elise (T.) Creamy white, yellowish cent.
Souvenir de Paul Neyron (T.) Creamy white, rosy buff centre.
Souvenir de Pierre Notting (T.) Fine apricot yellow, shaded with orange; very large and full.

Ever-Blooming Roses
—continued

Souvenir de President Carnot (H.T.) Rosy flesh, shaded white at edges of petals.
Souvenir de Wotton (H.T.) Red cupped; large, free.
Souvenir de W. Robinson (T.) Pink and orange.
Souvenir d'un Ami (T.) Soft pink; a splendid rose.
Souvenir Therese Levet (T.). Dark velvety crimson; large.
Star of Queensland (H.T.) Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon, reverse petals cerise; sweet scent.
Sulphurea (T.) Flowers bright sulp. yellow; good.
Sunset (T.) Full bright apricot colour; large.
Thea (T.) Pure white, free bloomer.
The Bride (T.) White, tinged a lovely blush.
The Meteor (H.T.) Rich dark velvety crimson; full.
The Queen (T.) Pure white; free blooming.
Triomphe d'Angers (H.T.) Deep crimson, shaded maroon.
Triomphe de Pernet Pere (H.T.) Bright red, shaded purple.
Viscountess Folkestone (H.T.) Creamy pink.
Walter Speed (H.T.). Colour lemon yellow, which, as the flower develops, becomes milky white. A truly superb rose.
Waltham Bride. Suitable for hedge, pillar, pergola, and arch planting; also for forming natural bushes or large-headed standards, the pure white blossom contrasting more effectively with the colours of other varieties planted in proximity to it; of the multiform type.
W. E. Lippiatt. Bril. velvety crim., shaded maroon; large, full; pointed centre; strong perfume.
White Killarney (H.T.). A white sport from a well-known pink-flowered variety of Killarney.
White Lord Tarquin (T.) Pure white Tarquin.
White Maman Cochet (T.) Equal to the celebrated pink Maman Cochet.
White Pearl (T.) Creamy white, outer petals edged rose.
William Notting (H.T.) Reverse of petals coral red inside; salmon rose.
William Shean (H.T.) Perfect form and substance; colour of purest pink and delicately veined; shell-like petals.
W. R. Smith. The colour is creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink, opening freely in all weathers; great size and substance; of the Maman Cochet type.

Miscellaneous Roses

RAMBLER CLUSTER ROSES 1s. each

Blush Rambler. Almost single; colour a rich blush, shading lighter in the centre.
Crimson Rambler. Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green.
Aglaia. Yellow.
Euphrosyne. Pink
Thalia. White.
Perpetual Crimson Rambler.
Perle des Neiges. Double; snow white.
Tea Rambler. The little flowers are of a coppery pink, changing as they expand to a soft salmon pink.
Wallflower. A perfect arch rose; flowers all along the shoots from the base to top; rosy lake crimson blooms.
Claire Jacquier. Nankeen yellow.
White Pet. White.
Mlle. C. Brunner, Sal Helene. Delicate shade or rose pink.

PROVENCE OR MOSS ROSES

Blanch Moreau. White.
White Bath.
Red Moss
Wm. Lobb. Deep rose
Pink Moss.
Venus. Fiery red; large, full, upright habit.
1s. each.

BANKSIAN ROSES 1s. each.

Desirable Roses for Climbing Purposes.
Banksia Alba. White.
Fortunii. Yellow.
Banksia Lutea. Yellow.
Fortunii. White.

WICHURIANA ROSES 1s. each.

The Creeping Roses for covering banks.
Alberic Barbier. Flower in clusters, semi-double or double, 2½ to 3½in. in diameter; creamy white, yellow centre; tea scented.
Debutante. Large clusters of soft double pink. 1s. 6d.
Desire Bergera. Coppery pink, red centre.
Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell pink; double flowers in clusters.
Edmond Proust. Coppery yellow centre, shaded crimson.
Francis. Single red, yellow stamens.
Gardenia. Bright yellow variety.
Hiawatha. Single; bright rich crimson; white eye.
Manda's Triumph. Large clusters of double white flowers; sweet scented.
Pink Roamer. Flowers 2in. across, rich bright pink.
Rene Andre. Semi-double, saffron yellow, tinted dark orange red.
South Orange Perfection. A free grower, white, tipped with pink.
Universal Favourite. Large double pink flowers; dense foliage; fragrant.
White Dorothy Perkins.

EVER-BLOOMING
Climbing Roses

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles
Ards Pillar (H.T.). Garden and Pillar Rose; rich velvety crimson
Ards Rambler. The blooms are of perfect form, the petals of huge size, very smooth, and possessed of great substance. The colour is a velvety orange crimson, shading to rosy carmine at the base of the petals. Deliciously and highly perfumed
Ards Rover (H.P.). Deep crim., shaded maroon
Bardo Job (H.P.). Bright crimson; large.
Beauty de l'Europe (H.T.). Deep yellow, reverse of petals coppery; large, well-shaped.
Belle Siebrecht (H.T.). Deep rose, long pointed buds.
Billiard and Barre (T.). Beautiful climber, large flowers, rich gold orange; superb.
Celine Forestier (N.). Pale yellow; free.
Cheshunt Hybrid (H.T.). Carm. red, violet shade
Comte de Torres (H.T.). Outer petals salmon white; centre coppery salmon yel., tinted rose
Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Strong climbing.
Caroline Testout (T.). Flowers bright rose.
Cloth of Gold. (N.). Sulphur yellow.
Devoniensis (T.) Creamy white.
Duchess d'Auerstaedt (T.). Yellow or pale buff with nankeen shade in centre.
E. Veyrat Hermanos. A most distinct rose of strong climbing habit; apricot and carmine, reflex with deep red; sweet scented.
Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.). A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favourite, and one of the best climbers
Gloire de Dijon (T.). Yellow and buff.
Grand Duc Ernest Ludwig (Red Marechal Neil) Carmine red, shaped like Marechal Neil; good climber; sweet scented.
James Sprunt. Rich scarlet crimson; large.
Josephine Violety (T.). Salmon yellow, coppery centre.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pale fawn, deeper in centre.
La France (T.). Beautiful blush.
La France d. 89 (T.). Brilliant rosy-red; very large and free flowering; very sweet scented; good pillar rose.
La Marque (N.). White, centre tinged yellow.
L'Ideal (N.). Coppery rose, yellow centre, reflexed gold.
Madame Berard (T.). Salmon rose, shaded yellow.
Madame de Watteville (T.). A climbing form of this beautiful tea.
Madame Charles Monnier (T.). Rosy-flesh, centre yellow and orange. In the autumn the blooms are entirely yellow and orange. Large, full flowers.
Madame Joseph Combet (H.T.). Creamy white; large.
Madame Jules Gravereaux (T.). Buff white, shaded peach and yellow; very large; good shape; very free flowering.
Madame Wagram Comtesse de Turenne (H.T.) A beautiful climber; flowers of a satin rosy colour; a new colour in climbers; vigorous and free; very good.
Madame Andre Duron (H.T.). Clear cherry-red; large, fairly full, fine foliage; vigorous.
Maman Cochet. A strong climbing sport of this popular rose.
Marechal Neil (N.) Rich golden yellow.
Meteor (H.T.). Brilliant crimson.
Monsieur Desir (H.T.). Velvety crimson, violet shade.
Niphetos. Pure white tea.
Noella Nabonnand (T.). Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson, handsome buds, very vigorous.
Papa Gontier (H.T.). Vigorous climber; bright rosy crimson.
Paul's Carmine Pillar. Single, bright rosy carmine.
Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright yellow; profuse.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Identical with the parent rose; deep velvety crimson.
Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.). Bright rosy cerise; large and full; long petals.
Reine Victoria. Colour brilliant rose; most perfect form; free bloomer.
Reve d'Or (N.). Deep coppery yellow; fine form.
Rev. T. C. Cole (N.). Bright yellow, large, full.
Solfaterre (N.). Sulphur yellow; large and full.
Souvenir de Madame Metral (H.T.). Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet.
Souvenir de la Malmaison. Edges blush, deeper in centre.
Souvenir de Wotton (H.T.). Climbing sport of the dwarf variety; brilliant red.
Waltham Climber, No. 3 (H.T.). Deep crimson, full, globular; free bloomer.
White Maman Cochet (H.T.). This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the magnificent Maman Cochet.
White Marechal Neil (N.). Creamy white.
William Allan Richardson (N.). Beautiful orange yellow.

STANDARD ROSES

Full Standards, **3s. 6d.** each; Half Standards, **2s.** We have some fine Standard and Half-Standard Roses, with stems from 2½ to 4ft. The selection would be best left to ourselves, as we only grow a few varieties which are most suitable. They are good strong plants. If colours are given, we would select best varieties.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

1s. each, 10s. dozen. Post free, 11s.

This class includes some of the finest roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed. We can supply many other varieties

Alberto N. Calamet. Outer petals pale rose, centre flesh white; buds white.
Alfred Colomb. Bright fiery red, large and full.
Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, chang. to mag.
Beauty of Waltham. Light rosy crimson.
Ben Cant. Colour deep clear crimson, with slightly darker flushes in the centre, and dark veining throughout.
Black Prince. Dark crimson, shaded with black.
Bob Davison. Erect branching habit; dazzling scarlet, shaded crimson.
Captain Christy. Deep flesh, good form.
Captaine Jouen. Bright vivid crimson, very large and full; growth very vigorous.
Charles Lamb. Bright red, lovely clear colour.
Charles Lefebvre. Crimson, purplish centre.
Commandant Felix Faure. Rich lake, shaded black, flushed vermilion.
Crown Prince. Bright purple, centre shaded crim.
Dr. Andry. Dark, bright red; large, full, fine form.
Dr. Sewell. Brilliant carmine scarlet, shaded with purple; back of petals bright red; large.
Dr. Hogg. Reddish violet, the nearest approach to blue; pretty bell-shaped petals; very vigorous.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crim., darker as it expands.
Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.
Earl of Dufferin. Dark red, large and full.
Emperor de Maroc. Rich velvety crimson.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white, extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance both on plant and when cut.
General Jacquiminot. Velvety scarlet.
Grand Mogul. Deep crimson; very dark.
Helen Keller. Bright rosy cerise; full and free.
Her Majesty. Satiny pink; large and full.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.
Hugh Watson. Glowing crimson, shaded carmine.
J. B. Clarke. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson.
Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.
Jean Soupert. Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.
John Bright. Very rich glowing crimson; fine.
John Hopper. Rose, crimson centre; large, full.
Jubilee. Large, pure red, shaded deep crimson.
Lord Macaulay. Variable; scarlet crim. to plum.
Lord Raglan. Scarlet crim., edges violet crimson.
Louis Ricard. A large flower, deep velvety crimson, shaded with vermilion and black.
Louis von Houtte. Scarlet, shaded maroon.
Mabel Morrison. White, flushed pink; large, good.
Madame Baroness de Rothschild. White and pink.
Madame Victor Verdier. Intense carmine; large and full.
Margaret Dickson. White pale flesh centre.
Miss Marie Corelli. Deep salmon pink; free.
Mrs. Mary Turner. Rich crim. scar., well formed.
Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink, very fragrant.
Paul Dupuy. Deep velvety crimson.
Paul Neron. Rich rose, monstrous, very double.
Pierre Notting. Blackish red, violet shaded; large.
Prince Arthur. Deep crimson; large; abundant.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.
Pride of Waltham. Del. flesh, shaded bright rose.
Princess Alice. Rich deep rose, with satin-like gloss, large, cupped, and very double.
Rev. Allan Cheales. Pure lake, silvery white backs of petals.
Roger Lambelin (The White Margined Rose). Deep crimson, with a distinct white margin.
Silver Queen. Pinkish white and blush.
Souvenir de Wm. Wood. Black maroon, shaded scarlet.
Victor Hugo. Intense crimson; good form.
Zavier Olibo. Shaded amaranth. A1.

EVER-BLOOMING
Polyantha Roses

1s. each; 10s. per dozen; Post Free 11s.

These Roses are to their genus what the Pompons are to Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc. They are profuse bloomers, and have bunches of small flowers.
Annie Marie Montravel. Small pure white, large clusters; very full.
Clara Pfitzer. Light carmine, edged silvery white.
Etolle d'Or. Citron yellow in centre, shading to pale chrome yellow; medium size, very fine.
George Pernet. Bright rose and pink.
Leonie Lamesch. Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red and yellow. Dwarf.
Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner. Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre.
Madame E. Nolte. Chamois yel., changing to white.
Madam N. Levavasseur. Semi-double, rosy crimson, dwarf.
Marie Pavie. Rosy white, medium size; full and well formed.
Miniature. White, tinted rose, small, full, daisy-like flowers.
Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud; very full.
Red Pet. Brightest dark crim., continuous bloomer.
Souvenir d'Elite Chatelon. Deep rose, vig. habit.

SEEDS ANDERSON & CO. LTD. SYDNEY PLANTS

Ever-Blooming Zonale GERANIUMS

(Now called PELARGONIUMS).

1s. each, **10s.** per doz. **11s.** per doz. post free. Except where otherwise marked.

ZONALE GERANIUMS are most useful for outdoor culture. They are now very popular. We have a large variety, and catalogue the majority of the best.

Single-Flowering Varieties

Aldenham. Rich. crim. yet introduced.
Arctic Circle. Pure white, fine quality.
Barbara Hope. Pale salmon pink, with white eye.
Blenheim. Grand scar., lge. white eye.
Capt. Halford. Dark mag., very pretty.
Carl Wittig. Bluish pink, white eye.
Carmania. Soft salmon rose.
Cevic. Flesh, tinted white eye.
Chas. Fremine. Blush suffused violet.
Chatsworth. Orange scarlet.
Countess of Dudley. Vivid magenta, large white centre.
Crabbe. Cherry red, large truss.
Cyclope. Intense purple magenta.
Cymric. Purp. crim., good advance.
Dream. Pale pink.
Dr. Nansen. Pure white.
Dr. Paul Duclour. Violet magenta, white centre.
Duchess of Portland. Bright rosy pink
Duke of Norfolk. Purplish violet, white eye.
Eric Pelton. Orange, cerise tinted.
Ethel Davis. Rose pink, very distinct.
Eucharis. Beautiful pure white.
Eugene Schott. Mag., upper pet. white.
Fashion. Purple crim. white centre.
Florence Muskin. Cherry red. white eye.
General French. A soft scarlet.
General Outram. Good bed. crimson.
General Wolseley. Clear rosy red.
George Gordon. Bright rosy scarlet, pips very large.
Glory of Hastings. Crimson.
Grace Harvey. pale rose, light centre.
Gueneveive. Creamy white.
Hall Caine. Bright cherry red, most telling colour; pips 2¾in. in diameter.
Henry Compton. Deep pink, very large trusses.
Henry Fonquier. Cinnabar red, spotted white and rose on upper petal.
Herrick. Rich glowing crimson scarlet.
Hilda. Salmon shaded orange.
Hopedene. Crimson lake, shading to soft magenta, white centre, charming.
Ian MacLaren. Salmon, shading to white margin.
Iseult. Salmon, richly shaded orange, two upper petals suffused pink.
James Kelway. Brilliant vivid scarlet; fine habit.
Jerome K. Jerome. Reddish orange,
John Copeman. Light magenta. suffused crimson.
Jubilee Old. Pink, white eye, large.
Juliet. Salmon pink, shaded orange.
Kaiser Frederick. Rich plum purple; dwarf habit.
Karl Kochle. Bright orange red. upper petals white.
Kathleen. Clear rosy red.
Kitty. Cherry red, white eye, pale blotch in upper petal.
Lady Malet. Pure white, highly-colo. mar. of red, pink round each petal. **1s. 6d.**
Lady May. Deep salmon bedder.
Lord Anebury. Cerise, white eye.
Lord Stanley. Flesh col., rose centre.
Lord Strathcona. Bright scarlet.
Lady Warwick. White margined, reddish pink. **1s. 6d.**
Lucy Mason. Salmon, red centre.
Madame Beuvron. Rosy pink, blotch base upper petal.
Madame Coralie Bazac. Centre white to soft violet, edge of petal brig. car.
Madam F. Carnot. Light rosy pink, large trusses.
Mark Twain. Tinted white ground, freckled and flaked carmine, margin of petal rich lake.
Marquis de Piolene. Purple shaded fire colour, white centre.
Mary Pelton. Pale salmon, delicate beautiful shade.
Mauretania. Blush, salmon ring around eye.
Medusa. Splendid crimson, extra fine.
Menelik. Magenta pink, one-third centre pure white.
Miss Blanche. Violet pink.
Miss Pearson. Rose veined, cen. white.
Mrs. Brown Potter. Clear bright pink.
Mrs. Gordon Lindsee. Rosy salmon, centre suffused pink.
Mrs. Kendall Barnes. Pale salmon, white eye.
Mrs. Simpson. White, well-defined ring of fiery scarlet pink, large white eye.
Niagara. Single, white, perfect shape.
Nellie. Delicate pink, white eye.
Olive Carr. Large trusses, dp. rosy pk.
Olivia. Rosy cerise, upper petals shaded darker.
O. W. Holmes. Bet. orange and salmon; unique.
Paul Crampel. A brilliant scarlet.
Peach. peach colr., large white eye.
Phyllis. Salmon rose, faultless form.
Princess Alex. Pale rose.
Reformator. Reddish scarlet.
Rhodope. Bronze salmon, flushed pink.
Rival. Soft salmon red.
Salmon Vesuvius. Salmon suffused coral, white eye.
Seafoam. The best white.
Sir Henry Irving. Soft rosy magenta.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Centre pure white, outer portion vivid magenta.
Snowstorm. purest possible white.
Soldier's Tunic. Intense scarlet.
Swallow. A beautiful cardinal colour.
Tabitha. Purple rose shaded.
T. Hayes. Rich crimson.
The Maine. Soft rosy lake, very floriferous.
Trilby. Cerise, shading to scarlet, overlaid with rich purple, like shot silk.
Veteran. Crimson scarlet.
W. E. Corder. Scarlet.
Winston Churhill. Magenta pink, large white centre.
Wintie. Cherry red, white eye.
Zenobia. Clear bright rose.

Double Flowering Varieties

A. Rouillard. Rich mag., very effect.
Agrippe de Aubigul. Scarlet.
Alexandre. Rose magenta, upper petals spotted orange.
Ami Henriot. Bright rose, lge. trusses.
Ami J. Exbrayat. Gigantic, very bright scarlet.
Bertha de Presilly. Soft satiny rose. beautiful tint.
Boule Noir. Intense shade purple; peculiar colour.
Caesar. Reddish violet.
Capt. Flavelle. Red. crim.; enormous flowers.
Champ de Neige. A good white variety
Chas. Gounod. Bright scarlet, large white centre.
Col. Barre. Magenta.
Commandant Marchand. Crimson tinted purple.
Compte Henri de Brettes. Soft rose pink. very fine variety.
Comptesse de Roma. White, margined delicate pink; a most charming variety.
Comtesse d'Harcourt. Snow-white flowers, large.
Cousin Belle. Deep salmon, shading off pure white.
De Laussere. Double flowers, soft rose, spotted carm.
Double Jacoby. Crimson maroon.
Dr. A. Vialettes. Gigantic rosy violet.
Dr. Cabanes. Purple pink, of a pleasing shade.
Dr. Despres. Deep crimson, enormous pips and trusses.
Dr. Leon Petitt. Violet shaded mag.
Egerie. Good white.
Emotion. Scarlet ground, motld. white
Etermanthe. Scarlet.
Fascinator. Orange salmon, margined white, gigantic flower.
Fleur de Rose. Gigantic rose, trusses enormous growth.
Gabriel Manod. Purplish violet.
G. Caillebotte. Dark shade of magenta.
General de Wet. Salmon red, good form and free.
Guitare. Rich salmon, shading to white margin.
Gustav Enich. Gigantic flowers, rich clear scarlet.
Guy de Maupassant. Orange scarlet, blotch on upper petals.
Hedwige Buchner. Snow-white, enormous trusses.
Hermine. Pure white, gd. flowg. var.
Jean Lahor. Deep rosy crimson.
Jeanne d'Arc. Most distinct, beautiful shade of lavender pink, distinctly spotted with deep pink.
Le Colosse. Clear red.
Leon Xandrof. Blush white, suffd. pink.
Madam Bonfiglioli. Pure white, pink centre.
Madame Carnot. Perfectly formed pure white flower.
Madame Charotte. Of a mottled salmon shade.
Madame Guillot. Beautiful soft rose.
Madame H. Tilmant. White centre, margined scarlet.
Madam E. Paret Gerard. Rosy violet, suffused white.
Madame Jouis. Deep salmon centre, white edges.
Madam Martigner. White tinged rose, carmine border; a distinct variety.
Madam Rene Choppine de Armourville. Gigantic rosy salmon.
Madame Tarquin Noizet. Rosy salmon.
Mad. Godfroid Stars. Rich. purp. pink.
Mad. Meyreir. Gig. apple blossom pink.
Madeline Lemaire. Flesh salmon, enormous blooms.
M. Alphonse Ricard. Rosy scarlet.
Mdle. Menidree. Sal. pink, edge white.
Miss G. Ashworth. Pure white.
Mrs. Gladstone. White, shaded pink towards centre.
Napoleon. Brick orange shade.
N. V. Malique. Dark rosy lake.
Olive Schreiner. White mar., light red
Pride of Aldgate. Salmon pink, margined white.
Princess Alice de Rothschild. Gigantic blush rose; beautiful.
Rainbow. Rose, suffused white.
Ruy Blas. Mottled salmon; very deep centre.
Sir Hamilton. Rich purple pink.
Sombre Horizon. Deep crimson.
Tresor. Pure salmon, striped white.

Variegated Foliage Pelargoniums

1s. each.

Beauty of Calderdale. Yel. bronze zone.
Boule de Niege. Foliage green, margined silver.
Happy Thoughts. White, green centre, zone salmon.
Lady Cullen. Bronze-red zone, edged crimson and gold.
Lady Plymouth. Cream, white margined, lemon scented, fol. ivy leaved.
L. Enjer. Black foliage, scarlet flowers, very distinct.
Mrs. Pollock. Bronze-red zone, edged crimson.
Veronia. Leaves bright golden yel.; very distinct.

Ivy Leaved Pelargoniums

1s. each; **10s.** doz.

Fine for covering fences.
. Showy and handsome. .

Alma. salm. scar., centre verm; dble.
Beauty of Jersey. Lovely scarlet, shaded purple.
Beauty of Perth. Bright heliotrope, the petals splashed crimson.
Cordens Glory. Bright orange scarlet.
Furstin J. von Hohenzollern. Reddish magenta.
Gloire de Lorraine. Cerise, brightened scarlet.
Her Majesty the Queen. Finest salmon-coloured variety, large trusses.
His Majesty the King. Pleasing shade of dark cerise, trusses large, and produced in great profusion.
Incomparable. Reddish rose, lge. truss.
Jeane d'Arc. White, suffused light lav.
Joseph de Maistre. Amaranth, gd. truss
La Rosaire. Satiny rose, lighter margin; perfect.
L'Elegance. Variegated foliage.
Madame Crouse. Silvery pink.
Miss Gulliver. Magenta, rich shade.
Ryecroft Surprise. Crimson spots, shaded rose.
Sabine. Bright rosy carmine; large.
Sarah Bernhardt. White, upper petals feathered maroon.
Souv. de Chas. Turner. Gigantic trusses, col. deep pink shade, feathered maroon in upper petals.
Vestal Queen. Pink, upper petals rayed crimson.

Regal Pelargoniums

(Fringed Edge.)

1s. 6d. each; **15s.** doz.

Beauty of Oxton. Rich maroon, dark blotches, light edge.
Captain Raikes' Improved. Fiery crimson, bordered carmine.
Dorothy. Soft carmine, maroon blotch.
Duchess of Bedford. Pure white, centre slightly pink.
Duke of Connaught. Deep maroon, light centre.
Earl of Hopetoun. Deep crimson, white centre.
Edward Perkins. Brilliant red, upper petals dark.
Emperor William. Soft pink, chocolate blotch.
Eugene Legros. Pure white, maroon blotch.
General Buller. Crimson, light edge and fringe.
Her Majesty. Large pure white.
Lord Northcote. Light pink, blotched deep pink, beautifully fringed.
Madame Thibaut. White, blotched rose, upper petals crimson.
Mrs. Harrison. Pink ground, striped with white.
Olivette. Rich maroon, light centre and edge.
Persimmon. Large orange scarlet.
Sir Harry Rawson (R.) Enormous truss, soft pink, marked carmine.

Herbaceous, Bulbous, and other Hardy Plants

AGAPANTHUS (The African Lily.)

	s.	d.
Umbellatus. Blue	1	0
Umbellatus Alba	1	0

Strong tuberous plants, with flower stem 3ft., surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue or white flowers.

Umbellatus Variegata	2	0

Similar to A. Umbellatus, with the exception that its foliage is variegated.

AGATHEA COELESTA (Blue Marguerite.)

Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue with yellow centre	1	0

AGAVE

Attenuata	2	0
Americana	1	0
Aurea Variegata	1	6

Very compact habit, leaves dark green; beautiful plants for lawn decoration.

ALOE

Arborea	1	6
Saponaria	1	6
Socatrina	1	6
Hanburiana	1	6

Useful plants for rock terraces.

ALOCASIA (The Spoon Lily.)

Macrorhiza	1	6
Macrorhiza Variegata	2	6

Very useful for bush-house or verandah culture.

ALSTROEMERIA

Aurantica. Brownish orange	1	0
Alba. Pure white	1	0
Pelegrina. Pale yellow, striped with rose	1	0

Few plants need less attention than these to grow them successfully, either in pots or planted out. They are very effective in masses.

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrums.) (See Bulb List.)

Exquisite varieties of different colours; very fashionable flower ..	from 1s. to 2 6

AMORPHOPHALUS

Rivieri	1	0

Flowers of this lily are dark green colour, speckled or dotted with rose, pretty leaves, beautiful marbled stem.

ANCHUSA

Capensis (Cape Forget-me-not). Large, dark blue	1	0

ANEMONE

Japonica. Pink, single	1	0
Japonica Alba (Honorine Joubert). Pure white, single	1	0
Joponica (Whirlwind). Double white	1	0
Japonica (Brilliant). Single pink	1	0
Sylvestris fl. pl. Flowers double white, very hairy leaves	1	6
Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, large flower	1	0

Beautiful herbaceous plants, of great value for cut flowers; large leaves, flower stems 2ft.; flowers abundantly in cluster; hardy.

Japonica Montrose	1	6

A new semi-double variety. The flowers are deep rose in colour.

Reine Charlotte. Semi-double; clear rose	1	6
Purpurine. Dark violet, purple and rose	1	6
Prinz Heinrich. Semi-double; dark red	1	6
Japonica Soir d'Ete	1	6

Flowers very large; rosy color, with purplish shade underneath; petals slightly imbricated.

ANGELONIA

Grandiflora Alba	1	0
Grandiflora. Purple	1	0
Grandiflora. Pink	1	0

ANTHERICUM

	s.	d.
Elegantissimum. Foliage has a band of yellow through centre	1	0
Album Variegatum. Foliage has a band of white through centre	1	0

Showy variegated foliage plants; suitable for hanging baskets and rockery.

ARUM PALESTINUM (Black Calla.)

Flowers purplish blotched outside, rich velvety black inside, and yellowish-white at the base of tube. (Syn.) Arum Sanctum	1	6

ARUNDO

Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white. 12ft.	1	6

ASTER

Alpina (Michaelmas Daisy). Of sorts	1	0
Brightness. Very large pink	1	6
Charming. White, changing to purple	1	0
Constance. Deep violet	1	0
Ericoides Superba. Pale blue	1	6
Freedom. Small white	1	0
Grandis. White petals, golden centre	1	0
Hon. Edith Gibbs. Pale blue	1	0
Katie. Large dark blue	1	0
Lævis Formosa. Rosy lilac	1	0
Microphyllus. Small white	1	0
Novi Belgii (Lady Trevelyan). Best white	1	0
Perry's Favourite. Extra large pink; choice	1	6
Pyreneus. Clear blue flowers, yellow centre	1	0
Robert Parker. Soft lavender; large	1	0
Triumph. Very dark pink	1	6
Vimeneus Perfecta. White petals, red centre; dainty	1	6
White Queen	1	0

These Asters are charming, especially the new coloured varieties.

BALLATTO

Nigra Variegata (Variegated Mint)	0	6

BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane.)

Arudinacea. 50ft. One of strongest; from	2	6
Falcata. Beautiful plumed species. 8ft.	2	0
Humillis. 15ft.	1	6
Nigra (Black Bamboo). 20ft.	2	0
Fortunii. Dwarf	1	0

Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

BLETIA

Hyacinthina (Hardy Orchid) .. from	3	6
Hyacinthina Alba. Producing white flowers	5	0

Terrestial or Earth-rooting Orchids of great beauty and value. The leaves are narrow. The pretty hyacinth-like purple flowers are freely produced after the plant is well established.

BOMERIA

	s.	d.
Salsilla. Flowers purple, pink and green	1	6

A very uncommon hardy, climbing plant.

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA (Lily of the Nile.)

Elliottiana. Leaves evenly spotted and marked with white. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas	2	6
Lemon Giant. Magnificent large yellow spathe, yellowish foliage, white spotted leaves	2	6
Ethiopica (Arum Lily). "Lily of the Nile." Easiest culture; prefers moist situation especially; foliage large, flowers white	1	0
Maculata Alba. Leaves spotted with silver; flowers white, effective	1	0

CAMPANULA

Persicifolia Grandiflora (Backhousia). Nice dwarf flowering plant, with large white, pretty flowers	1	0

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy.)

Leucanthemum. White Ox-eye Daisy	0	3
Leucanthemum Maximum	0	3
Maurice Pritchard. Large white	1	0
Princess Henry. Large white	1	0
Snowstorm. Very large white	1	0
King Edward VII. Large white	1	0

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS (Paris Daisy.)

Single White. 4ft.	0	6
Single Yellow. 4ft.	0	6
Double White. 4ft.	0	6
Double Yellow. 4ft.	0	6

CLIVEA

Nobilis. Splendid free-flowering, bulbous plant, orange yellow Amaryllis-like flowers	2	0
Mineata. Red and orange flowers; drooping habit	2	0

Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.

CRASSULA (Kalosanthes.)

Coccinea. Scarlet	1	0
Jasminea. Pure white	1	0

Hardy plants, with Bouvardia-like flowers.

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley.)

Majalis. White	1	0

Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the colder districts. Its perfume is delightful.

CONVOLVULUS

Mauritanicus. Flowers blue, with a white throat and yellow anthers; useful for baskets	1	0

CRINUM (Choice Varieties.)

Asiaticum. White	1	6
Maritimum (Sea Daffodil). Pure white	1	6

Resembles Agapanthus in habit, produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is more feathery. A beautiful plant.

CYCLAMEN

Of Various Colours.

1s. 6d. each; **15s.** doz.

Very fine winter and spring flowering plants, which we can highly recommend. They are hardy, very handsome (both in foliage and flowers), and are most excellent plants to cultivate in pots, and are easily managed by amateurs.

CYPERUS

Alternifolius	1	0
Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Reed). Synonymous with Papyrus Antiquorum. (*See Aquatic Plants*)	1	0
Laxus	1	0

DELPHINIUM (The Perennial Larkspur.)

This is one of the showiest of hardy perennials, producing long spikes of all shades of blue. They excite the admiration of all lovers of flowers. Strong plants in pots, **1s.** each, **10s.** doz. Seedlings (see page 90), **2s.** doz.

HERBACEOUS BORDER.

Herbaceous, Bulbous, and Other Hardy Plants—*continued*

DORONICUM

Harper Crewe. Very striking, large daisy-like flowers of a deep yellow colour; very useful for cutting purposes .. 1 6

ECHEVERIA

Metallica 1 0
Secunda Glauca .. .. per 100 6 0
Agavoides. Very beautiful 1 0
Retusa Floribunda. Winter flower .. 1 0
Foliage plants; the leaves are large and with a metallic colour.

ECHINOPS

Mulleri. Soft pink 1 6
Hardy succulent plant.

EPIPHYLLUM

Truncatum. Of sorts 1 6
A hardy class of plants, very showy when in bloom.

EULALIA

Japonica. 4ft. 1 6
Zebrina Variegata. 4ft. 1 6
Beautiful grass-like plants, suitable for edge of ponds, or may be used with great effect as a border plant, or specimen on lawns.

FARFUGIUM

Grande 1 6
A Japanese plant; produces dark green shining leaves blotched with yellow, or sometimes white and rose; very ornamental.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily.)

Aurea 1 6
Aurea Striata 1 6
Cucullata 1 0
Ovata 1 0
Sieboldtii Elatior 1 0
Subcordata 1 0
Japonica 1 0
Japonica Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, very ornamental 1 6
An attractive, hardy, herbaceous plant, good foliage and perfumed flowers.

GAZANIA

Argentea (New). Silver-margined foliage 0 6
Lutea. Flowers pure golden yellow .. 0 6
Primrose Queen. Lemon yellow, dark purple centre 1 0
Splendens 0 6
Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant; produces large flower heads of bright orange, with black and white spots at the base of each petal; trailing habit.

GERBERA

Jamesoni (The Scarlet South African Daisy). Recently introduced 1 6

GLORIOSA

Superba (Glory Lily of East India) from 5 0
A climbing Lilium, exquisite flowers, which at opening are green, then turn yellow, and lastly bright scarlet, with orange red at base.

GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass.)

Argenteum 1 6
Roseum 1 6
A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.

HEDYCHIUM

Coronarium Album. Sweet-scented, snow-white flowers 1 0
Gardnerianum. Lemon yellow, large and fragrant 1 6
Tall Canna-like plants, heads of orchid-like flowers, very showy.

HELENIUM (Autumn Sneezewort)

Autumnale Superbum. Yellow 1 0
Hooperi. Orange 1 0
Grandicephalum Striatum. Yellow, striped red 1 0
Three pretty herbaceous plants; very floriferous.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose.)

Niger. White 1 6
Hybrida. Sorts 1 6

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily.)

Disticha. Double flowers 1 0
Orange Crimson 1 0
Middendorfiana. Large yellow 1 0
Major. Very large, single yellow 1 0
Very ornamental, hardy, herbaceous perennials. All varieties are of easy culture, and are admirably adapted for shrubberies or clumps. The flowers are produced successively and in abundance.

HELIANTHUS

Multiflorus (Single Perennial Sunflower) 0 6
Multiflorus Plenus (Double) 0 6
Both very showy and floriferous.

HEUCHERA

Sanguinea. Red 1 0
Throws up spikes of blood red flowers, very pretty; requires same pot culture as Primula and Cyclamen.

HYACINTHUS

Candicans. White 1 0
A showy bulbous plant, with tall spikes of bell-like white flowers.

ISOLEPIS

Gracilis. Grass-like plant, good for baskets 1 0

IMANTOPHYLLUM (See Clivea.)

IRIS

Kæmpferi. Splendid named collection, single and double, in many shades of colour .. .. .. 1s. each, 9s. doz.
This well-known beautiful flag-like flower of Japan contains a great diversity of colour; white, maroon, deep blue, violet; beautifully veined, mottled, etc. Some of the flowers measure 10 to 12 inches. The Iris grows in all soils, but the Japanese varieties prefer a moist situation.

Sanguinea. This is the best of the Tiberian Irises, and extremely desirable in every respect. Reddish blue flowers, freely produced. The plant grows with great vigour, and is perfectly hardy. .. 1 0

Pardanthus Sinensis (Blackberry Iris). The flowers are of a beautiful orange-yellow, with dark brown spots, produced on long stalks two or three feet. After flowering there appear seeds in the shape of a perfect blackberry, which last for a long time. Very showy and striking plants 1 0

Pardanthus Sinensis Flava. A yellow variety of the above 1 0
Stylosa. Evergreen, blue flowers 1 0
Stylosa Alba. White 1 0
Germanica. Many varieties. The well-known German or Flag Iris 1 0
Spanish 0 6
All the Irises are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours, which is making them so popular.

(See Bulb List for Varieties.)

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

KALANCHŒ

Flammea. Bright scarlet-flowering, succulent 1 6

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip.)

Lachenalias are among the most distinct and beautiful of dwarf bulbous plants, and worthy of more cultivation .. each 0 6

LEONOTIS

Leonurus (South Africa). "The Lion's Tail." Very showy for its orange flowers in whorles; constant flowering 1 0

LIATRIS

Pycnostachia (Kansas Gay Feather). Flowers gay purple in spikes, 1ft. long; begins to bloom at top of spike 1 6

LINUM

Trigynum. Yel., winter flowering 1 0

LOTUS

Peliorhinchus (Coral Gem). A most charming trailing plant, especially suited for basket culture, with small slender silvery fol. and bright coral red flow. 1 0

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

We have a collection of the most showy varieties—orange, yellow, dark crimson, pink, white. Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries and edgings; free flowering .. .. .. 6d. each, 5s. doz.

MIMULUS

Moschatus (Musk) 0 6
Musk is best cultivated in pots; leaves delightfully perfumed; yellow flowers.

MONTBRETIA

Crocosmioeflora. Very floriferous bulbous plants, excellent for cutting and grouping; flowers dazzling orange 0 6
Flora Plena. The best double Montbretia, like a yellow tuberose .. 1 0
Rosea. Delicate rose 1 0
Drap d'Or (Golden Flag). Orange yellow 0 6

MORAEA

Robinsoniana (Lord Howe Island Wedding Iris). A giant of the Iris family; pure white.. each 1 0

NIEREMBERGIA

Gracillis. Flowers white, streaked with purple, with yellow centre 1 0
An excellent and very floriferous species.

NERTERA (Bead Plant.)

Depressa. With small orange berries 1 0
Well adapted for culture in pots or shallow pans.

OPHIOPOGON

Jaburan Variegata. Violet flower, with beautiful variegated foliage 1 6
Japonica Argentea. White flower, foliage silver variegation .. 1 6

PAPAVER

Goliath. Perennial Oriental Poppy. Large; orange scarlet shade, with black blotch in centre 1 0

PAMPAS GRASS

(See Gynerium.)

PERENNIAL PHLOX

1s. each; 9s. doz.
Perennial Phlox are among the finest and most effective for summer and autumn display; as border plants nothing will rival them.

GERBERA JAMESONI.

Herbaceous, Bulbous, and other Hardy Plants—*continued*

PHILLOCACTUS

	s.	d.
Empress of Germany. A novelty in this family of plants. Flowers of a rich rose colour, and flowers abundantly, covering foliage	1	6
Albus. Large white	1	6

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA

This plant produces very handsome flowering spikes about 3 inches long, which may be likened to a miniature foxglove. Colour, a white ground suffused with pink and heliotrope. The plant assumes a height of about 2 feet when in full blossom, having a great tendency to stool, much in the same manner as the Chrysanthemum. It may also be stated that the throat of the tube is prettily spotted	1	0
Alba. The white variety, with all the good qualities of the above	1	6

PLATYCODON (Chinese Balloon Flower)

Grandiflora. Blue	1	0
Album. White	1	0

Ornamental, hardy plants; 1 ft. high.

POA

Trivialis Variegata (Variegated Grass)	0	6

POLIANTHES (Tuberose)

Tuberosa. Single flowered	0	6
Tuberosa. Double flowered	0	6
The Pearl. Flowers double; dwarf habit	0	6

Fragrant flowers, produced on tall spikes. The Tuberose is useful for cutting; it blooms for a long period.

POLYANTHUS

Varieties .. .. .. **3d.** each, doz.	2	0

An old favourite in English cottage gardens, and a free-flowering plant; in spring trusses of flowers are produced on short stems; colours various.

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal)

Vulgare	1	0

POLYGONUM

Compactum. Flowers white	0	6

PENTSTEMON (In Variety)

All shades of colour, useful, hardy border plants. **1s.** each; **9s.** per doz.

PYRETHRUM

Flowering varieties .. .. .. **2s.** per doz.

ROMNEYA

Coulteri. 6ft. each	1	6

This is without doubt the finest herbaceous perennial known. (Commonly called the Californian Poppy). Flowers pure white, with yellow centre, petals of which resemble tissue paper. As a cut flower it is excellent, lasting long in water.

RUDBECKIA

Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow)	0	6

A glorious herbaceous plant, worthy of a place in every garden; vigorous growth, 4 to 6ft.

PRIMULA (English Primrose)

Primrose Blue Queen. Colour purplish blue	1	6
Sinensis	1	0
Obconica. A lovely pot plant	1	0
Lilac Double	1	0
Mauve Double	1	0
White Double	1	0
Yellow Double	1	0
Single Mauve	1	0
Vulgaris (Common Single) doz.	3	0

SALVIA

Azurea. Blue and white	1	0
Glory of Stuttgart. Scarlet	1	0
Bethelii. Rosy pink, tipped white	1	0
Howeii. Purplish blue	1	0
Issanchon. White and red variegated	1	0
Patens. Celestial blue	1	0
Splendens Grandiflora	0	6

Free blooming herbaceous plants, quite hardy.

SAXIFRAGA

Filamentosa (Aaron's Beard)	1	0

Nice for hanging baskets.

Crassifolia	1	0

Good perennial. Bunch of large pink flowers.

PENTSTEMONS.

All the plants arrived in perfect condition, and are doing splendidly.—C. MILLER, Kalliwa Creek, via Gayndah (Q.)—28/8/11.

RUDBECKIA, GOLDEN GLOW.

SAUROMATUM

Siamese (The Snake Lily). The stem of the foliage has markings like a snake	1	6

SHAMROCK

True Irish	0	6

SEDUM

Japonicum Macrophyllum Aurea Marginata	1	6
Japonicum Fol. Variegatum	1	6
Sieboldtii	1	0
Spectabile	0	6
Daciphyllum	0	6

Sedums are amongst the easiest of plants to grow; like Saxifrages they succeed in almost any position on rockwork, old walls, or in the mixed border. S. Spectabile is a fine herbaceous border variety.

The shrub arrived safely. It was so beautifully packed that it opened up so fresh, and not one of the smallest buds were crushed. It is doing well. Thank you very much.—M. PASS, Exeter Farm, Terragon.—6/6/11.

SHASTA DAISY

(See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

SPIREA

Japonica, or Astilbe Japonica, producing white plume-like flowers; very attractive	1	6
Astilbe Rosea. Producing pink flowers	1	6

Very hardy and handsome flowering plants; very suitable for pot culture; lovely foliage.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod)

Canadensis. Yellow	0	6
Rigida. Yellow	0	6
Procera Folius Variegatus	0	6

These produce golden flowers; a very useful plant.

STATICE

Brassicaefolia. Purple everlasting	1	0

STOKESIA

Cyanea. Lilac purple	1	0
Cyanea Alba. White	1	0

A valuable herbaceous hardy evergreen, producing from Christmas till winter double starry flowers.

SPREKELIA

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Crimson, very beautiful	1	0

STERNBERGIA (Mount Etna Lily)

Lutea. Yellow	1	6
Macrantha	1	6

THUNBERGIA

Hawtayeana. Corolla violet purple, yellowish tube; handsome herbaceous shrub	1	0

THRIFT

In various shades of colour; in pots each 0 6

TWEEDIA

Cœrulea	1	0

A charming plant, remarkable for its changes in colour; when first open pale blue, with a tinge of green, then purple; when withered, lilac.

TRITOMA (Queen Lily)

Grandiflora	1	0
Madame Owanii. Orange and red	1	0
Star of Baden Baden. Orange	1	0
Uvaria. Flowers coral red, shad. to orange	1	0

A handsome tribe of grasstree-like foliage plants, producing fine spikes of crim. and orange flowers.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA

A neat alpine, being covered with an immense quantity of pretty bluish flowers. Charming for the rockeries, etc.; perennial each	1	0

VALOTTA

Purpurea (The Scarborough Lily). Orange scarlet	1	6

VINCA

Major Variegata. Variegated Periwinkle	1	0
Minor Aurea. Small, for rockeries	1	0

ZINGIBER

Officinalis. Ginger of commerce; pretty flower	1	6

GREENHOUSE & STOVE PLANTS

Many of the following plants succeed well when grown simply in the bush-house. There are a few that are exclusively cultivated under glass with artificial heat. Any information on the suitability or otherwise for treatment on the above lines will be gladly furnished.

ACALYPHA

Marginata (Fijian Fire Plant) 1 6
Mosaic 1 6
Very handsome variegated plants.

ACHIMENES

These make fine pot or basket plants for the green-house during summer months, producing in abundance flowers ranging through many colours.

AECHMEA

Bulbs, **6d.** each, 4/- doz.

Fulgens (glowing). Flowers rich deep red, with a bluish tip; 50 blooms in a cluster, produced erect. The colour blends beautifully 2 6

ANTHURIUM

Crystallinum .. .. from 3 6
Scherzerianum. Bright red 5 0
Andreanum. Yellowish, broad band white 5 0
Ferrierense. Bright red 7 6
Remarkable stove and green-house plant, some varieties producing magnificent leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers.

ALLAMANDA

Hendersonii. Beautiful climbing plant, with large yellow bell-shaped flowers 2 0

ALOCASIA

Macrorhiza Variegata. White and green foliage, suitable for green-house .. 2 0

ALPINIA

Darcyi. A beautiful foliage plant, white and green .. .. Plants from 2 6

APHELANDRA

Roezlii. Dark green leaves shaded with silvery hue between the veins; bright scarlet flowers 1 0
Suitable for green-house.

ARALIA

Veitchi. Very pretty decorative plant .. 1 6

ASPARAGUS

Capensis .. 1 6 **Crispus** .. 1 0
Decumbens .. 1 0 **Sprengerii** from 1 0
Plumosus Nanus. This variety quite hardy, and can be planted outside from 1 0
Consanguineus 1 6 **Tenuissimus** .. 1 0
Beautiful evergreen climbers, for bush-house, green-house, and pot culture; lovely feathery foliage. Large plants of the above can be supplied at advanced rates.

ASPIDISTRA

Lurida .. .. **2s. 6d.** to 7 6
Lurida Variegata .. .. **2s. 6d.** to 10 6
Aspidistras are hardy, graceful plants, and thoroughly adapted for indoor decoration. The white and green leaves are strikingly attractive.

BILBERGIA (Bromeliaceæ.)

Sorts .. .. each 1 6
Unique, handsome plants, useful for foliage and flowers.

CLERODENDRON

Balfourii 1 6
The flowers are of a most striking character, creamy white, crimson tipped; very pretty.

CISSUS

Discolour 1 6
A beautiful green-house climber, with lustrous, magenta coloured leaves, covered with silvery white dots, giving a most charming effect.

CALADIUMS

Caladiums. Strong dry bulbs. May, June, July, August; later on as pot plants.
From **3s. 6d.** to 7 6
Beautiful tribe of tender green-house foliage plants, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring when making their new growth; leaves magnificent, of a diversity of colour, curiously spotted and veined.

COLEUS

New Large Leaved Hybrids. We can supply varieties of the new large-foliaged kinds .. .. each 0 6

CROTONS

Unexcelled in beauty and richness of colours. They are fine plants for the conservatory .. .. .. from 2 6

CURCULIGO

Recurvata 1 6
Effective decorative plant, handsome palm-like foliage.

CYANOPHYLLUM

Magnificum 2 6
A most beautiful foliage plant for green-house.

CYPERUS (Umbrella Grass)

Alternifolius 1 0
Alternifolius Gracilis. Miniature species.. 1 0
Laxus 1 0
Very useful; easy culture; very ornamental for fountains.

CYRTODEIRA

Fulgida. Flowers vermilion red, foliage emerald green and copper colour; useful for hanging baskets 1 0

DALECHAMPIA

Roezli. Peculiar pink flower 1 6

DIEFFENBACHIA

In variety .. .. from 1 0

DIPLADENIA

Boliviensis 2 6
A most beautiful climber; pure white flowers, with golden yellow throat. Green-house.

DIOSCOREA

Illustrata. Climbing plants, producing large leaves of beautiful colours .. from 2 0

DICHORISANDRA

Thyrsiflora. Flowers dark blue, with bright yellow anthers; of very easy culture.. 2 0

DRACAENA

Amabilis .. from 2 0 **Robusta** .. from 2 0
Baptisti .. „ 2 0 **Sherperdi** .. „ 2 0
Belmoreana „ 2 0 **Lindeni** .. „ 2 6
Fraseri .. „ 2 0 **Sanderiana** „ 2 6
Hendersoni „ 2 0 **Massangeana** „ 2 6
Gracilis. Dark green, margin striped red. very graceful .. .. .. from 1 6
We are prepared to do any of the above-named Dracænas in strong shapely plants, some of the varieties having beautifully coloured foliage.

EUCHARIS

Amazonica. The lovely Eucharis Lily from 2 0
Candidum .. .. „ 2 0

ERANTHEMUM

Tuberculatum. Flowers pure white; tuberculated; very floriferous.. .. .. 1 6
Bicolour 1 6

EUPATORIUM

Janthinum. Purple 2 0
Flowers produced in very large corymbs; suitable for winter flowering.

EUPHORBIA

Jacquiniflora. Producing pretty flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet 2 0

FICUS

Australis Variegata. Can be grown outside; warm situation.
Elastica. A most decorative plant .. 2 0
Elastica Variegata 3 6
Radicans Variegata. Suitable for bush-house for hanging baskets 1 6

FITTONIA

Argyroneura. Vivid green, with network of pure white veins 1 0
Verschaffelti (syn Pearcei). Bronzy green with pink variegation 1 0
Elegant trailing plants, with handsome variegated foliage; most useful in the conservatory for planting on surface of pots or tubs containing specimen plants.

GESNERIA

Zebrina. Pretty leaves, pale green, mottled bronze 1 6

GLOXINIA

Dry Tubers can only be obtained during April, May, June, and July; later on, in a growing state, in pots.
Dry Tubers ..... **1s.** each; **10s.** doz.
In Pots .. .. **1s. 6d.** each; **15s.** doz.
Charming plants, trumpet-like flowers of every colour, beautifully spotted and blotched, in upright form; leaves very beautiful; continue to flower for a long period; the shelter of a frame is all that they require.

GYNURA

Aurantiaca. Flower heads brilliant orange, beautiful foliage, green and purple, very hairy 1 6

GRAPTOPHYLLUM

Pictum 1 6

HOFFMANNIA

Picta. Velvety like leaves, resembling the Maranta 1 6

ISOLOMA

Hirsuta. Pretty orange scarlet flowers .. 1 6

IXORA

Coccinea 2 0
Prince of Orange. A dwarf variety, with brilliant orange-scarlet flowers .. 2 0
Striata 2 0

MEDINILLA

Magnifica 2 6
Handsome foliage plant, bearing large flower clusters of a lovely pink colour.

MARANTA

In Variety 2 0
A varied and useful class of plants, with fine bold foliage.

MONSTERA

Deliciosa 2 6
Has large shining, dark green perforated leaves, and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit.

PELLIONIA

Pulchra. Ornamental leaves 1 0

PANDANUS

Veitchii. Variegated foliage .. from 2 6
Baptisti .. .. „ 2 0
Utilis. Beautiful shining green, margined with red streak 1 6

PANICUM

Variegatum. Beautiful little plant for baskets; very ornamental 1 0

PEPERONIA

Argyrea. Foliage resembling a Begonia.. 1 6

PINCENECTIA

Tuberculata. A beautiful Dracaena-like plant 1 6

PILEA (Artillery Plant)

Muscosa. Highly interesting plant on account of its flowers exploding 1 0

PLUMBAGO

Rosea. Pretty rose-coloured flowers, like the ordinary Plumbago 1 6

RUELLIA

Rosea. Brown, green, and silvery foliage, pink flowers 1 6
Macrantha. Rosy purple 1 6
Spectabilis. Purplish blue 1 6
Formosa. A pretty scarlet flower 1 6

SAINTPAULIA

Ionantha 1 0
Prolific flowering plant; the leaves dark fleshy green.

SANCHESIA

Nobilis. Foliage green, striped yellow .. 1 6

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS

Picta. Foliage deep green with greyish white markings 2 0

SCHUBERTIA

Graveolens 2 0
Large, white, star-shaped flowers, very florifer ous, and a magnificent green-house climber.

STROBILANTHES

Dyeranus. A magnificent foliage plant, metallic purple, green margin 2 0

STREPTOCARPUS

Hybrids 1 0
Charming flowering plants, in colours—blue. lavender, pink, red, and white.

SYNGONIUM

Podophylla Alba Lineata. A pretty plant 2 6

TRADESCANTIA

Virginica Alba Major. The very best and white variety 1 6
Discolor 1 0

TABERNOEMONTANA

Coomassa fl. pl. 2 0
A charming greenhouse plant, bearing a profusion of beautiful snow-white flowers of Gardenia form, sweetly scented.

TYDEAS

In Variety .. .. from 1 6
Pretty foliage and flowering plant.

VRIESIA (Tillandsia)

Tricolor 2 0

Orchids

Prices on Application.
We can supply strong Plants of many of the best Orchids, including:—

Aerides
Cypripediums (Slipper Orchid). in 48 finest sorts
Calanthes. A beautiful free-flowering species
Cattleyas. Twelve varieties. Superb flowering.
Dendrobiums. **Odontoglossum.** **Lælias.**
Oncidiums. Several choice varieties of the butterfly type.

FERNS & PALMS

For house decorations Ferns and Palms cannot be excelled, as they require but little attention. If watered carefully will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put outside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors, and can be grown successfully in any shady, sheltered place.

Ferns

ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern.)

	s.	d.
Amabile	1	6
Affine	1	0
Banksiana	1	6
Capillus Veneris	1	6
Capillus Veneris Fissum	1	6

C. V. Imbricatum. Beautiful new Maidenhair, known as the Hardy Farleyense. Very choice .. .. .. each 3 6

Capillus Veneris Pac.	1	6
Concinnum	1	6
Concinnum Latum	1	6
Cuneatum	1	0
Cuneatum Grandiceps	1	6
Decorum	1	6
Dolabriforme	1	0
Elegans	1	6

Farleyense (The King of Adiantums). Fine large specimens of the best Maidenhair in the world, from 2s. 6d. up to 15s. each.

Fergusoni	1	6
Formosum	1	6
Fragrantissimum	1	6
Gracillimum	2	0
Gracillimum Cristata	1	6
Hybridum	2	0
Lathomi 1 6		
Marissii 1 6		
Macrophyllum .. 2 0		
Nebulosum. A finer variety than Gracillimum .. 1 6		
Pedatum .. 1 6		
Pendulum .. 1 6		
Peruvianum .. 2 0		
Plumosum ..	2	0
Pubescens ..	1	0
Sanctæ Catherinæ	1	6
Sangvillii	1	6
Strictum ..	1	6
Tenerum	1	0
Trapeziforme ..	2	0
Wiegandi ..	1	6
Williamsii ..	2	0

ALSOPHILA (Tree Ferns.)

Cooperi .. from 2 0 **Excelsa** .. from 2 0
Robusta from 2 0

ASPARAGUS FERN

(See Green House Plants.)

ASPLENIUM

Bulbiferum .. 1 6 **Nidus** (Bird's Nest) 1 6
Diversifolium .. 2 0 **Veitchii** 1 6
Lucidum .. 1 6 **Viviparum** .. 1 0

CYATHEA (Tree Ferns.)

	s.	d.
Dealbata. New Zealand Silver Fern Tree, from 3/6 to	7	6
Medularis. The Black Tree Fern of New Zealand, with immense fronds, black stem .. .. from 2s. to	7	6

CYRTOMIUM

Falcata .. .. 1 6 **Fortuni** 1 0

DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern.)

Bullata .. .. 1 0 **Dissecta** .. 1 6
Canariense .. 2 6 **Pyxidata** 1 0

DICKSONIA (Tree Fern.)

Antarctica. Large growing Tree Fern, from 2s. to 7 6

DICTYOGRAMMA

Japonica. (Deciduous Fern). Large fronds 1 6

DIPLAZIUM Thwaitsia 1 0

DOODIA Caudata 1 0

DORYOPTERIS Palmata .. 1 6

GLEICHENIA Microphylla .. 1 0

GYMNOGRAMMA

Chrysophilla (Golden Fern) 1 6
Peruvianum Argentium (The True Silver Fern) 1 6

LASTREA Richardsii Corymbosa 2 0

LOMARIA

Discolor .. .. 1 0 **Gibba** 1 0

Free growing, useful, and very ornamental Ferns, of easy culture.

Bipinitafida (choice fern) 3 6

LYCOPODIUM

Aureum .. .. 1 0 **Denticulatum** .. 1 0

LYGODIUM Scandens (Climbing Fern) .. 1 6

MICROLEPIA

Hirta Cristata 1 6 **Dixeana** 1 6

Very useful and graceful Ferns for show purposes.

Strigosa	1	0
Molle	1	0

NEPHRODIUM

Molle Corymbiferum 1 6

NEPHROLEPIS

Amerpholi (Philadelphia Lace Fern) ..			2	0	
Anna Foster .. 1 6		**Mayi Ornata** ..	2	6	
Bostoniensis .. 1 0		**Mayii**	2	6	
Bridgesi 2 0		**Piersoni** .. from	1	6	
Davallioides .. 1 6		**Scotti**	1	6	
Davallioides Furcans 2 0		**Tremula**	1	0	
Elegantissima .. 1 6		**Todeaoides** (The London Fern)	2	6	
Exaltata 1 6		**Todeaoides Superba**	2	0	
Intermedia .. 1 0		**Whitmani** ..	1	6	
Magnifica .. 2 0		**Whitmani** from	2	6	
Marshalli .. 3 6					

ONYCHIUM Japonicum .. 1 6

OSMUNDA

Falcata (The Flowering Fern) 1 6
Regalis (The King Fern) 2 0

PLATYCERIUM

Alicorne (Elkhorn Fern), from 1s. 6d. to 7 6
Grande (Staghorn Fern) from 1s. 6d. to 7 6

Both varieties are mounted and growing on boards, ready for despatch.

POLYPODIUM

Knightii 1 6

PTERIS

Alexander .. 1 6		**Hendersoni.** Choice	1	6	
Arguta 1 6		**Nemoralis** ..	1	6	
Argyrea (Silver Fern). Handsome var. from	1	0	**Ouvrardi**	1	0
			Serrulata	1	0
Commons .. 1 0		**Serrulata Cristata**	1	6	
Cretica Alba Lineata .. 1 6		**Serrulata Ternifolia**	1	6	
Cretica Major .. 1 0		**Tremula**	1	0	
Flabellata .. 1 6		**Umbrosa**	1	6	
		Wimsetti	1	6	

SELAGINELLA 11 var., 1s. to 1 6

STRUTHIOPTERIS

Germanica (The Ostrich Feather Fern). from 1 0

TODEA

Superba (The Crape Fern) .. .. from 2 0
Barbara (Most Beautiful Tree Fern) from 1 6

Large Plants of any of the foregoing Ferns may be obtained at advanced prices.

TREE FERN TRUNKS From 3s. 6d. each.

Decorative Palms

CHAMAEROPS.

ARECA

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Baurii .. from	1	6	**Rubra** .. from	3	6
Lutescens ..	2	0	**Sapida** .. from	1	6

BRAHEA Filamentosa .. from 1 6

One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing Palm.

CHAMÆDORA

Graminiflora .. .. from 3 6
Elegans .. .. from 3 6

CHAMAEROPS

Excelsa from 1 6 **Fortunii** .. from 1 6
Humilis Macrocarpa. Hardy, graceful species, from 2 6

Very hardy palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.

COCOS

Australis	from	2	6		
Coronata	from	2	6		
Plumosa	from	2	6		
Wedelliana	from	2	6		

Most graceful palm in existence; very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.

CYCAS

Revoluta. The well-known Japanese Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen .. .. .. from 2 6

Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.

CARYOTA

Urens (The Maiden Hair Fern Palm), the fronds resembling a giant maiden hair fern .. from 1 6

CORYPHA

Australis (The N.S.W. Cabbage Tree Palm). Planted out make fine specimens. from 1 6

CARLUDIVICIA Palmata from 5 0

A beautiful Fan Palm; a fast grower.

DIPLOTHEMIUM

Maritimum (Wine Palm) .. .. from 2 6

One of the finest Palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.

HYOPHORBE

	s.	d.
Verschaffelti. A splendid species of Palm, from	3	6

JUBEA

Spectabilis (The Chilian Sugar Palm) from 2 6

KENTIA

Belmoreana (Curly Palm) .. .. from 1 0
Canterburyana (Large Mountain Palm) from 1 0
Fosteriana (Thatch Palm) .. from 1 0

Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful, and most useful of Palms. Unexcelled for decoration.

LATANIA

	s.	d.
Borbonica .. .. from	1	6

A palm from the South Sea Islands. Beautiful fan-leaved palm; native of China and Japan; large fan-shaped leaves.

LICUALA

Grandis, Syn. with Pritchardia Grandis .. .. .. from 2 6

LIVISTONA

Woodfordii .. .. .. from 5 0
Altissima .. .. .. from 2 6
Commersonii Rubra .. from 3 6

MACROZAMIA

Denisonii .. .. .. from 1 6
Miquelliana .. .. .. from 1 6

PHŒNIX

Canariensis .. .. .. from 2 6
Dactylifera (Date Palm) .. from 2 6
Farinifera .. .. .. from 2 6
Reclinata .. .. .. from 2 6
Rupicola .. .. .. from 2 6
Sylvestris .. .. .. from 2 6
Tenuis .. .. .. from 2 6
Zanzibariensis .. .. from 2 6

The Phœnix Palms are all splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden. All thrive well outside.

RHOPALOBLASTE

Hescandra, Syn. with Bentickia Ceramica, East Indies .. .. .. from 3 6

RHAPIS (Japanese Bamboo Palm.)

Flabelliformis .. .. from 3 6
Humilis .. .. from 3 6

Very handsome and graceful palms.

SEAFORTHIA

Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm) from 1 6

Suitable for outdoor culture.

SABAL (The Giant Fan Palm.)

Blackburniana .. .. .. from 1 6
Umbraculifera .. .. .. from 1 6
Palmetto .. .. from 1 6

All hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.

ANDERSON'S Flower Seedlings

We have made a specialty of this Department, and it is being conducted and supplied up to our high standards of quality and excellence.

Hundreds of Thousands of our Famous Seedlings are sold each season to Suburban clients and to Customers all over the State.

All Seedlings offered are raised from **our Celebrated Strains of Flower Seeds,** and are strong, healthy, transplanted Seedlings, and will carry to the country, with **our special packing,** perfectly. **Orders to go by Post have special care.**

BALSAM.

ASTER.

Spring & Summer Planting

SEPTEMBER—FEBRUARY

Those marked * from November.

	doz. s.	d.
ASTERS. Mixed	0	8
ASTERS. Giant, sep. colors	1	0
AQUILLEGIA. Long spurred	1	0
***AMARANTHUS.** Sorts	0	8
ANTIRRHINUM. Tall and dwarf	0	8
BALSAM. Sorts	0	6
CALLIOPSIS. Sorts	0	6
COREOPSIS. Grandiflora	1	0
CARNATION. Margaret	0	8
CARNATION. Malmaison	2	0
***CELOSIA.** Thomp. Magnifica (Feather)	0	8
***CELOSIA.** Cockscomb	0	8
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual, single and double	0	6
COSMOS. Mixed	0	6
COSMOS. Klondyke	0	8
DIANTHUS. Sorts, Mixed	0	6
DIANTHUS BARBATUS. Sweet William	0	6
DELPHINIUM. Kelway's choice	2	0
FOXGLOVE. Mixed	0	6
GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA. Globe Amaranth	0	6
GAILLARDIA. Sorts	0	6
HELIANTHUS. (Sunflowers) Annual	0	6
HELIANTHUS. Double. Perennial	3	0
LOBELIA. Dwarf, blue	0	6
MARIGOLDS. Sorts	0	6
NASTURTIUMS. Tall and dwarf	0	6
PHLOX. Drummondii and Cuspidata	0	6
PHLOX. Peren. Glorious	3	0
PANSY. Mixed	0	6
PANSY. Named	1	0
PETUNIA. Common	0	8
PETUNIA. Grand and Fringed	1	0
PETUNIA. Superbissima	2	0
PENTSTEMON. Grand Strain	2	0
PORTULACCA. Mixed	0	6
SHASTA DAISIES	3	0
SALPIGLOSSIS	0	8
SALVIA. Splendens	2	0
RUDBECKIA. Bicolour	0	6
RUDBECKIA. G. Glow	3	0
ZINNIA. Sorts	0	6

Autumn & Winter Planting

MARCH—AUGUST

	doz. s.	d.
ACROCLINIUM. Sorts	0	6
AQUILEGIA	1	0
ANTIRRHINUM. Snapd'gon	0	8
BELLIS PERENNIS. Daisies	0	6
CAMPANULA. Mixed	0	6
CARNATION. Margaret	0	8
CARNATION. Malmaison	2	0
CALENDULA. Marigold	0	6
CENTAUREA. Cornflower	0	6
CALLIOPSIS. Sorts	0	6
COREOPSIS. Grandiflora	1	0
CINERARIA. Ex. choice	2	0
DELPHINIUMS. Kelway's choice	2	0
DIANTHUS. Sorts	0	6
GAILLARDIA. Sorts	0	6
HELYCHRYSUM. Mixed	0	6
LEPTOSYNE. Maritima	0	6
LUPINS. Sorts	0	6
MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not	0	6
NEMESIA STRUMOSA. Very fine	2	0
PANSY. Assorted	0	6
PANSY. Named. Choice	1	0
PHLOX. Drummondii	0	6
PHLOX. Cuspidata	0	6
POLYANTHUS. Assorted	2	0
PRIMROSE. English	3	0
PENTSTEMON. Choice	2	0
POPPY. Shirly	0	6
POPPY. Double mixed	0	6
SALVIA. Bonfire	2	0
SALVIA. Splendens	2	0
SWEET PEA. Assorted	0	6
SWEET PEA. Spencer's and Early Flowering	1	0
SALPIGLOSSIS. Mixed	0	8
SHASTA DAISIES	3	0
STOCKS. Brompton	0	8
STOCKS. 10-week	0	8
STOCKS. Choice named sorts	1	0
VERBENAS	1	0
WALLFLOWERS. Single	0	6
WALFLOWERS. Double	0	8

All Seedlings priced at—

6d. per doz. are **4/-** per 100
8d. „ „ „ **5/-** „ „
1/- „ „ „ **6/-** „ „
Postage extra, **3d.** doz., **1/3** 100 each case.

FOXGLOVE.

HOLLYHOCK.

Aquatic Plants

The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney, and give splendid results for little trouble.

APONOGETON

Distachyon. Hardy perennial, with singular and beautiful white flowers, marked with **black. 1s. 6d.** each.

LIMNOCHARIS

Humboldtii (Water Poppy). **In** summer covers the surface of the water with broad heart-shaped leaves and soft yellow flowers. **1s. 6d.** each.

PAPYRUS

Antiquorum (Egyptian Paper Reed.) Best grown in shallow water in a warm position. **1s. 6d.** each.

NELUMBIUM

Speciosum (Japanese Lotus). Beautiful flesh pink flowers, beautifully scented. **5s.** each.

AZOLLA

Rubra. A dense floating acquatic, minimising evaporation. Per doz., **1s.**

NYMPHEA

Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen in such profusion during summer and autumn. Tubers, **1s. 6d.** each.

Gigantea. Beautiful blue; prefers a warmer situation than the others. Strong tubers; May to October, **2s. 6d.** each.

Lutea. Beautiful yellow variety; rather a shy bloomer. Tubers, **1s. 6d.** each.

Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer. **4s.** each.

A number of other beautiful varieties of Nympheas can be supplied at from **5s.** to **30s.** each. List on application.

Carpet Bedding Plants

ALTERNANTHERA

Aurea Reticulata, Amabile, Parenchoides, Versicolor — **1s.** doz.; **8s.** 100

BEGONIA

Sempervirens .. **2s.** doz.; **15s.** 100

	s.	d.
CINERARIA		
Maritima per 100	5	0
ECHEVERIA		
Glauca „	6	0
GERANIUM		
M. Salroy „	10	0
LOBELIA. Blue „	10	0

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

12 Varieties, distinct colours; suitable for Rockwork. **6d.** each, **5s.** doz.

	s.	d.
Cordifolium Variegatum. per 100	10	0
IRESINE		
Acuminata. Green and yellow variegated per 100	10	0
Herbstii. Red	10	0
Lindenii. Pointed leaves; red	10	0
Lindenii Aurea. Green and yellow pointed leaves	10	0
PYRETHRUM		
Aureum per 100	4	0
SAGINA PILIFERA		
Small tufts per 100	12	0

Effective bedding plants; can be planted from October to December.

Plants for Edging

	s.	d.
Box per 100	10	0
Oxalis. Pink „	5	0
Violet. White per 100	6	0
Violet. Blue „	6	0

SEEDS ANDERSON & Co LTD SYDNEY PLANTS

Garden Requisites and Sundries

Insect Destroyers, Fumigators, Weed Destroyers, Spray Pumps, Fertilizers, &c.

Gishurst Compound

In boxes—1 lb., **1s. 6d.**; 3 lb., **4s. 6d.**

A very efficacious dressing for the destruction of aphis, green fly, red spider, and thrips; also for dressing apple trees infested with blight or other insects; and is death to the pests of the orange tree—scale and cocus.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil

In bottles, **2s.** and **3s.** each.

One of the best insecticides for plants or animals.

Nikoteen

In bottles—	s.	d.
Sufficient to make 4 gallons of wash ..	1	0
" " 5 " " ..	1	3
" " 10 " " ..	2	6
" " 20 " " ..	3	6
" " 100 " " ..	12	6

Certain death to aphis, scale, and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. Directions on each bottle.

Medicated Tobacco Paper

In 1 lb. packets, **1s. 6d.** each.

For fumigating pot plants for the destruction of insect pests, such as red spider, mealy bug, and aphis.

Tobacco for Washes

In parcels of about 10 lb. weight, sufficient to make 10 gallons liquid, **1s.**; **8s. 6d.** per cwt.

Tobacco Powder

For the destruction of spider, mealy bug, etc., can be applied by a bellows. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. **3d.** per lb.; **15s.** per cwt.

Cheap Bellows for Tobacco Powder, **4/3.**

Vermorite

A scientifically prepared Bordeaux mixture. Original packages of about 4½lbs., sufficient for 22 to 25 gallons of water, **3s. 6d.**; 1lb. parcels **1s.**, sufficient for 5 gallons.

Bordeaux Mixture (Powdered)

Guaranteed to contain 58-60 per cent. of Genuine Sulphate of Copper; scientifically prepared, safe and reliable. Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing mildew, black-rot, and other fungoid diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, vines, roses, and other plants. Directions for use with each package.

Ready for dissolving in water in the proportion of 4lbs. bluestone and 4lbs lime for 40 gallons of water. Price, **7d.** per lb.; 10lb. for **5s.**; **45s.** cwt.

Apterite

The new soil fumigant. Spells death to slugs, wireworms, caterpillars, eelworms, cutworms, grubs, millipedes, bugs, wood lice, ants, snails, woolly aphis (root form), phylloxera, the larvæ of the cockchafer beetle, the pear slug, the apple-tree borer, the vine flea beetle, and all larvæ and insects in the soil. Prices:

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1lb. tin ..	1	0	½cwt. cask ..	10	0
7lb. tin ..	3	0	1cwt. ..	15	0
14lb. tin ..	5	0	Per ton	£11	

Weedicide

A perfect weed-killer, for the destruction of weeds on garden paths, tennis courts, lawns, cricket pitches, etc. One dressing of Weedicide will keep the paths free of weeds for months. One gallon of Weedicide is sufficient to kill every surface plant on an area of 400 square yards. Cheapest and best. Prices: Quart tin, **2s. 6d.**; 1 gallon drum, **8s. 6d**; 5 gallon drum, **£2.** Free on rail or boat, Sydney.

Murchison's Scrub Exterminator

A splendid remedy for weeds on garden paths, and also for prickly pear, scrub, or any other strong weed growth.

For garden paths, 5½ oz. to gallon; for heavy scrub, 7 oz. to gallon. Directions for use on application. **8d.** per lb.; 10lb. box, **5s.**; 50lb. box, **22s. 6d.**; 100lb. box, **40s.**

"Surpazoll" Spray Fluid

(A Purely Vegetable Extract).

Most effective remedy for the destruction of all insect life affecting Trees and plants of every description. The Mixture can be applied as a spray in the open garden or orchard, and also in bush-house or green-house.

Full directions for use on each bottle. Very effective for Green Fly on roses, and for Caterpillars and Cabbage Fly.

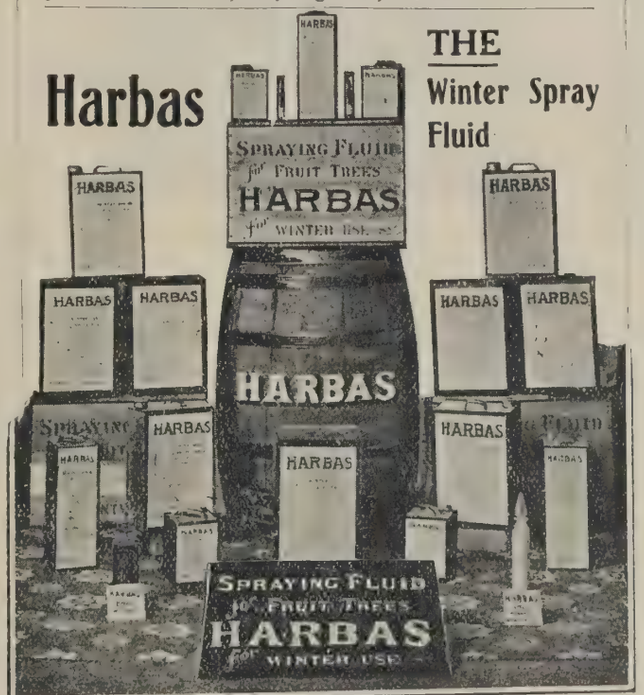
Bottles, to make 7 gallons Spray, 1s. 6d.; 3d. extra for postage.

Bottles to make 17½ gallons Spray, 3s. 6d.; 4d. extra for postage.

It is recommended that when spraying insects of a greasy nature, to add 1 lb. of Soft Soap to every 10 gallons of Spray.

"Surpazoll" Fumigating Liquid

A most effective vaporiser or fumigator for the eradication of Thrips, Red Spider, etc., in glass-houses or frames. Place a little of the liquid in an open tin, over a spirit lamp. This causes the liquid to vaporise, and the fumes are distributed throughout the glass-house, destroying all insect life without detriment to the most tender plant. Small bottle, **2s.**; large size, **4s. 6d.**



SIMPLICITY ITSELF. CERTAIN DESTRUCTION TO SAN JOSE SCALE, AMERICAN BLIGHT & RED SPIDER

"HARBAS" possesses all the characteristics that are essential in a winter Spray—

PENETRATING POWER,
ADHESIVENESS,
EASY TO MIX,
EASY TO APPLY.

1 part "Harbas" to 20 parts cold water. It dissolves at once.

1qt. tin, 2/-; 2qt. tin, 3/6; 1 gallon tin, 6/-; 2 gallon tin, 11/-; 4 gallon tin, 20/-; 40 gallon cask, 4/6 gallon. WRITE FOR LEAFLET WITH FULL PARTICULARS.

XL All Vaporizing Compound

2s. for 2,000ft., **4s. 9d.** for 5,000ft., **9s.** for 10,000ft.

An effectual and economical vaporizer for use in glasshouse.

XL All Spraying Compound

½ pints, **2s.**; 1 pint, **3s. 9d.**; quarts, **6s.**

Full directions on bottles.

A very useful and efficient spraying compound for bush-house, glass-house, and outside work.

Evaporating Apparatus

For vaporising any liquids. **3s. 6d.** each.

"Swift's" Arsenate of Lead

This is acknowledged all the world over to be the best remedy for codlin moth in apples, and all other leaf-eating insects, including pumpkin beetle. It is easily applied, and requires no tedious preparation beforehand.

	s.	d.
1lb. bottle, to make 17½ gallons ..	2	0
2lb. " " 35 " ..	3	6
5lb. jar " 87½ " ..	7	6

Postage—1lb. 1s., 2lb. 1s. 6d., 5lb. 2/6 extra in N.S.W. Postage in other States see page 93.

Anderson's "Excellenta" Superior Garden Fertilizer

For vegetables and flowers. This fertiliser is of a very high class, containing potash, nitrogen and phosphoric acid in the proportions best suited to become the food of plants. It is ground to a fine powder, and is free from any smell.

This fertiliser is sent out in a highly concentrated form. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Can be used either liquid or dry. Directions for use with each package.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Small tins each	1	0			
14lb. bag ..	2	6	56lb. bag ..	7	0
28lb. " ..	4	0	1cwt. " ..	12	0

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL BONE DUST— 1cwt., **7/-**; ½cwt., **4/-**; ¼cwt., **2/6**; 14lbs., **1/6.**

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL BLOOD AND BONE —1cwt., **7/6**; ½cwt., **4/6**; ¼cwt., **2/6**; 14lbs., **1/6.**

(Delivery or Carriage extra.)

These are both excellent fertilisers, and are manufactured under the most scientific process. Guaranteed. Special price for 1-ton and ½-ton lots.

SPHAGNUM MOSS.—Local, per sack.. **7 6**
For Fern Baskets, etc. Any other quantity supplied at special prices.

FINEST PREPARED ORCHID PEAT. Per bag **15 0**

SUMMER CLOUD SHADING, per pkt. **1 6**
Largely used for shading frames and greenhouses. It is applied outside the glass, and cannot be washed off by rain. It is put on like whitewash, and gives shade enough to protect plants from the glare of the sun, and transparent enough to admit sufficient light. Full description with each packet.

VIRGIN CORK .. .. per lb. 0 6
Special price for large lots. Largely used for horticultural decorative purposes.

GRAFTING WAX (French), **1s., 2s., 3s. 6d.,** and **6s.** per tin.

Garden Requisites and Sundries—continued

Bucket Spray Pumps

The Four Oaks Bucket Pump

	s.	d.
The Four Oaks	20	0
The Little Giant	21	0
The Perfect	25	0
The Lever Handled, with 8ft. exten. rod	27	6

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white-washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.

The 'Daisy' Lawn Sprinkler and Garden Spray

For the even distribution of water over extensive areas the "Daisy" is unequalled. Made of brass, to suit high or medium water pressure.

3in. "Daisy," distributes water 25ft. ..	5	6
Without Stand	5	0
4½in. "Daisy" distributes water 30ft. ..	11	6
6in. "Daisy," distributes water 40ft ..	16	6

Will not choke or get out of order.

Hose Coupling and Clip 1/- extra.

The Common-Sense Spray Pump or Vaporizer

Tin .. .. each 2 6

Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 4s.; other States, 4s. 8d.

Brass .. .. each 5 0

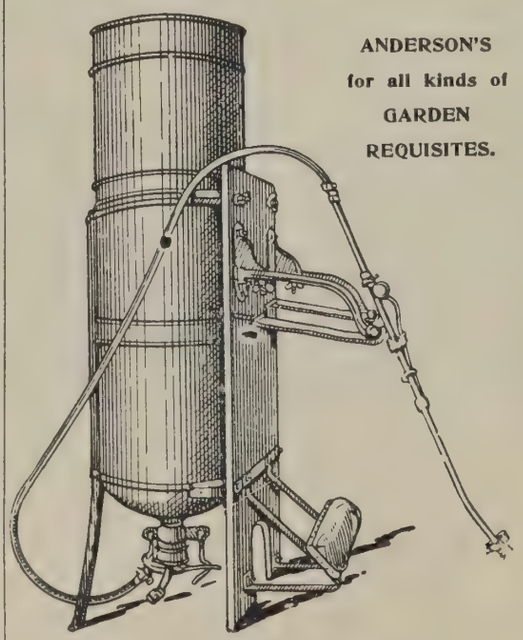
Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 6s. 6d.; other States, 7s. 2d.

The most effective **Cheap Spray Pump and Vaporizer** yet offered. It throws a spray as fine as mist, and is in consequence more effectual than any other Spray Pump.

Directions for Using.—The leather plunger on the inside of the air chamber should be kept well oiled. Care should be taken to see that it does not get hard and dry, as it forms the air suction; it should be taken out and rubbed occasionally. To produce a heavy spray work the plunger quickly.

Spraying Appliances, etc.

THE AUSTRAL-AUTO in Operation.



AUSTRAL AUTO SPRAYER.

ANDERSON'S for all kinds of GARDEN REQUISITES.

Knapsack Pump

"Eclair" .. .. Price, £2 10
(With single nozzle).

This sprayer is the best known and most widely used. It is specially recommended for the treatment of Fruit Trees, Flowers, Grape Vines, and Potatoes. It gives a fine, medium or coarse spray, and the nozzle is arranged so as to deliver straight in front, right, left, up or down, at the will of the operator. It is simple in construction, and can be worked by adults or juveniles.

The body of the pump and the air-chamber are made of copper; the valves are of indiarubber. Each pump is fitted with 2 ft. of ⅜in. indiarubber hose and a brass lance about a foot long for carrying the nozzle. To the lance is attached a Stop Cock, so that the flow can be stopped instantly.

Its capacity is about 3½ gallons. Particulars for using Pump sent with each.

Double Nozzle .. .. each 4 6

Other parts can also be supplied.

"ECLAIR" KNAPSACK PUMP.

Austral-Auto Sprayer

A most economical and effective **Knapsack Spraying Apparatus,** made of the best copper, with brass nozzle and lance. It is automatic in its action; the dispelling power is provided by specially prepared powders, which contain Copper Sulphate in the proportion of the Standard Bordeaux Mixture, thus providing an effective fungicide.

Any spraying compound can be used with this machine, the powders for generating the gas being, of course, necessary.

PRICE OF MACHINES. s. d.

No. 1 size.—Capacity, 1½ galls. 50 0
Complete with all appliances.

No. 3 size.—Capacity, 2¾ galls. 72 6
Complete with all appliances.

Powders, with Copper Sulphate, for—

	doz.	for 25	100
No. 1 Machine ..	4 0	8 0	30 0
No. 3 Machine ..	7 6	15 0	50 0

Powders, without Copper Sulphate, to be used with other spraying compounds for

No. 1 Machine ..	3 6	7 0	25 0
No. 3 Machine ..	6 6	13 0	45 0

Leaflet with full directions on application.

The 'Ideal' Sulphur Bellows

The holder for the Sulphur Powder is at the side of the Bellows, and has an agitator which works automatically, assuring a regular flow of Sulphur, and prevents choking in the nozzle.

6s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. each.

The 'Colonial'

4s. 3d. each.

Can also be used for Tobacco Dust.

Garden Requisites and Sundries—continued

Garden Arches and Verandah Stands, for Palms, Ferns and all Pot Plants

Wire Stands for Pot Plants and Verandahs have many advantages—they are durable, take up little room, and on being repainted are as fresh-looking as new stands. The prices quoted are free on rail or steamer, Sydney.

Full Illustrated Lists of Wire Flower Stands and other Wire Work on application.

No. 1—Fancy Wire Flower Stand.—Light, strong and elegant. Would hold about 15 Flower Pots. Green and Gold .. .. .. Price, 13s. 6d.

No. 2—Extra Fancy Wire Flower Stand.—Beautifully finished. To hold 15 Pots .. .. Price, 18s. 6d.

No. 3—Fancy Wire Flower Stand. Three straight shelves, to hold 18 Pots. Price, 21/-.

No. 6—Flower Stand.—Suitable for standing in a hall, where not much room is available. Hold about 12 Pots .. .. Price, 16s.

No. 7.—Flower Stand.—Made to stand in a corner. Hold about 14 Pots. Green and Gold. .. .. Price, 13s. 6d.

	s.	d.
No. 15—Garden Arches.—		
6 ft. high x 3 ft. wide x 1½ft. deep	11	0
6½ft. „ x 2½ft. „ x 1½ft. „	13	0
7 ft. „ x 4 ft. „ x 2 ft. „	16	0
7½ft. „ x 4½ft. „ x 2 ft. „	17	6
8 ft. „ x 5 ft. „ x 2¾ft. „	18	6
8½ft. „ x 6 ft. „ x 3 ft. „	21	0
No. 16—Garden Arches.—		
6 ft. high x 3 ft. wide x 1½ft. deep	11	0
6½ft. „ x 2½ft. „ x 1½ft. „	13	0
7 ft. „ x 4 ft. „ x 2 ft. „	16	0
7½ft. „ x 4½ft. „ x 2 ft. „	17	6
8 ft. „ x 5 ft. „ x 2½ft. „	18	6
8½ft. „ x 6 ft. „ x 3 ft. „	21	0

Flower Pots and Saucers

We exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by steamer or rail, but we accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage; and cost of package is always extra, strong cases and straw being required.

FLOWER POTS.

	s.	d.	
4in.	1	3	doz.
5in.	1	6	„
6in.	2	6	„
7in.	4	0	„
8in.	6	0	„
9in.	9	0	„
10in.	12	0	„
12in.	18	0	„

SAUCERS.

	s.	d.	
4in.	1	3	doz.
5in.	1	6	„
6in.	1	9	„
7in.	2	6	„
8in.	3	6	„
9in.	4	9	„
10in.	7	0	„
12in.	9	6	„

SEED PANS.

	s.	d.	
6in.	4	0	doz.
7in.	5	0	„
8in.	7	6	„
9in.	11	0	doz.
10in.	15	0	„
12in.	18	0	„

Hyacinth Glasses

For growing and flowering Hyacinth Bulbs in water as a drawing-room ornament.

Various Colours .. .. **8d.** each, or **7s.** per doz.
Can be used for cut flowers, grasses, etc., when not wanted for Hyacinth culture.
Brass Hyacinth Supports .. .. **4d.** each.

Carnation Bands

2d. doz., 1/= 100.
To prevent blooms from bursting.

Wood Flower Sticks

These are made of white wood, and are most useful for supporting Carnations or Chrysanthemums, and any tall-growing plants. They have a very neat appearance, especially when painted green.

UNPAINTED (White).

	s.	d.			s.	d.	
1ft. ..	1	0	per 100	3ft. ..	2	9	per 100
1½ft.	1	3	„	3½ft.	3	9	„
2ft. ..	1	9	„	4ft. ..	4	9	„
2½ft	2	3	„	4½ft.	5	3	„

PAINTED (Green).

1ft. ..	0	3	per doz.	3ft. ..	0	10	per doz.
1½ft. ..	0	4	„	3½ft. ..	1	0	„
2ft. ..	0	6	„	4ft. ..	1	3	„
2½ft. ..	0	8	„	4½ft. ..	1	6	„

Colonial Hardwood Stakes

This is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work. Nicely pointed and very durable.

	per doz.		per 100.	
3ft. long, ½in. square ..	0	6	3	6
3½ft. „ ⅝in. „ ..	0	8	4	6
4ft. „ ⅝in. „ ..	1	0	6	0
4½ft. „ ¾in. „ ..	1	3	7	0
5ft. „ ⅞in. „ ..	1	6	9	6
6ft. „ 1in. „ ..	2	0	12	6

50 supplied at 100 rates. Smaller quantities at dozen rates.

Florist Stake (BAMBOO CANE)

Plain—4ft., 6d. doz., 3s. 6d. 100.
Stained Green—8d. doz., 4s. 9d. 100.

Thin and strong, and most suitable for Carnations, Bouvardias, and tall-growing florist flowers.

Wood Garden Labels

PAINTED.

	per 100			per 100
4in. ..	.. 1 3	9in. ..	..	3 0
6in. ..	.. 1 6	10in. ..	..	3 3
7in. ..	.. 2 0	12in. ..	..	3 9

PLAIN.

	per 100			per 100
4in. ..	.. 0 6	9in. ..	..	1 6
6in. ..	.. 0 9	12in. ..	..	2 0

Anderson's Practical Guides to the Garden, Orchard and Farm

They have each been written and edited by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., etc., whose name as a practical expert is a sufficient guarantee of the series. They are up-to-date, and full of information—written by a practical man, and from his own experience.

The Manual of the Flower Garden and Shrubbery .. .. .. 1s. 6d.
The Manual of the Vegetable Garden and Orchard .. .. .. 1s. 6d.
The Manual of the Farm .. .. 1s. 6d.

1/6 each, post free. Set of 3 for 4/6, post free.

Parcels Post Rates

The tables we give will be found useful for the guidance of our constituents in this and other States as to the cost of Postage on Seeds, etc., which we do not deliver free. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the Parcels Postal Districts, to which we can send up to 11lbs. There are many Post Towns where the limit of weight is 3lbs. We send small packages of Plants through the Parcels Post. Customers who have no ledger account with us must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.	s.	d.
Under 1lb.	0	6
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs.	0	9
„ 2lbs. „ 3lbs.	1	0
„ 3lbs. „ 4lbs.	1	3
„ 4lbs. „ 5lbs.	1	6
„ 5lbs. „ 6lbs.	1	9

	s.	d.
Over 6lbs. and under 7lbs.	2	0
„ 7lbs. „ 8lbs.	2	3
„ 8lbs. „ 9lbs.	2	6
„ 9lbs. „ 10lbs.	2	9
„ 10lbs. „ 11lbs.	3	0

FOR OTHER STATES.	s.	d.
Under 1lb.	0	8
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs.	1	2
„ 2lbs. „ 3lbs.	1	8
„ 3lbs. „ 4lbs.	2	2
„ 4lbs. „ 5lbs.	2	8
„ 5lbs. „ 6lbs.	3	2

	s.	d.
Over 6lbs. and under 7lbs.	3	8
„ 7lbs. „ 8lbs.	4	2
„ 8lbs. „ 9lbs.	4	8
„ 9lbs. „ 10lbs.	5	2
„ 10lbs. „ 11lbs.	5	8

GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.

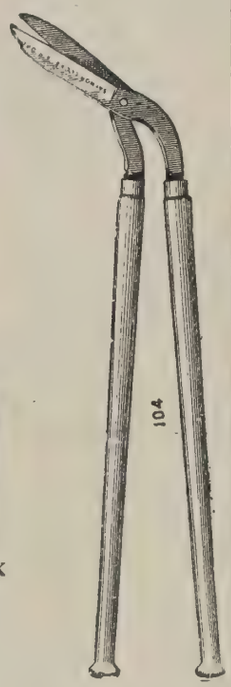
GARDEN SPADES	s.	d.
D-handled	3 6 and	4 9
Ladies' Spades		3 3

Anderson's Seeds are always Reliable

GRASS SHEARS

DUTCH HOE.

WEED FORK



VERGE SHEARS

HEDGE SHEARS

GARDEN TROWELS	s.	d.		s.	d.
Blue, bright points, 5 to 8 inches	0	8	to	1	9
All blue				0	6
Long-handled Trowels				1	0

GARDEN RAKES					
Finest Steel, with handles ..	1	9	to	3	6
Finest Steel, unhandled ..	0	8	„	1	0

GARDEN HOES					
Square or Draw, 4 to 7 inch ..	0	8	to	1	0
Halfmoon, swan neck, 5in. & 6in. ..				1	0
Dutch, 4 to 7 inch	1	0	to	1	3

RAKE AND HOE HANDLES				0	9
DAISY OR WEED LIFTER	1	0	and	2	3

WEED FORKS					
Blue, bright tips	0	9	to	1	6
All Blue				0	8
All Blue, long handled				1	0
Blue, bright tips, long handled ..				1	2

EDGING IRONS (Handled)					
For trimming grass edges				3	3
PRUNING SAWS. 14in. to 18in.	2	6	to	3	6

STANDARD TREE PRUNERS.					
8 feet				6	0
10 feet				6	6

ROSE PRUNERS 2s. 6d. and 3s. per pair.

SECATEURS (Vine Pruners)
Various patterns. 2s. 6d., 3s. 3d., 3s. 6d., 4s., 5s.

SHEARS					
Hedge Shears, 8 to 10 inch ..	3	9	to	5	0
Grass Shears	2	9	„	3	3

GARDEN LINES. Strong cord	1	0	„	1	6
GARDEN REELS .. .. .. each				2	0

GARDEN HOSE

"Federal." ¾in., 3-ply	per foot	7d.
"Oceanic." ¾in., 3-ply	„	9½d.
"Dunlop." ¾in., 3-ply	„	1s.

Reduction in price for 60-feet coil.

LEATHER GARDENING GLOVES
Colonial, 1s., 1s. 6d., 1s. 9d., and 2s. 6d. per pair.
Imported. Very superior, 3s. 3d., 3s. 6d., 3s. 9d., 4s 6d. per pair.

LADIES' GARDEN CUFFS
Made of plaited grass (per pair) .. 0 6
To protect the wrists and linen cuffs when gardening.

FLOWER GATHERERS 3s. 9d. and 4s. per pair.
Useful for ladies when cutting flowers. The flower is held after the stem has been cut.

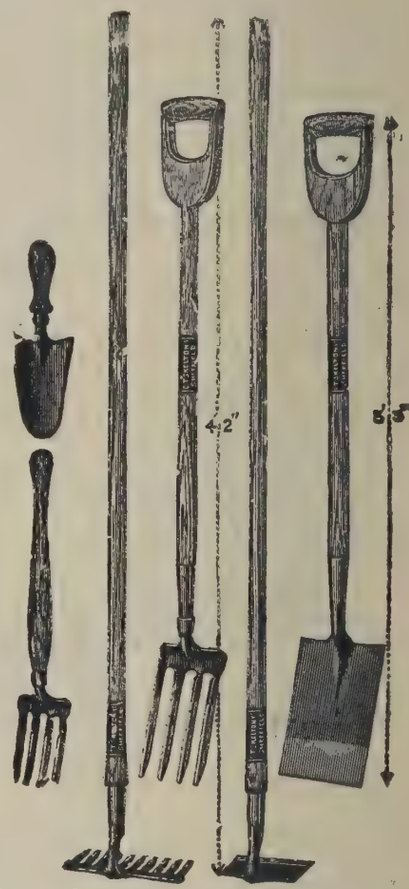
FINGER SPADES .. .. .. each 0 6

BARREL SPRAYERS .. .. .. each 1 6
Handy little implement for spraying cut flowers.

COMBINED RAKE AND HOE	s.	d.
.. ..	1	3

L. HANDLED VERGE SHEARS					
	5	0	to	6	9

DIGGING FORKS					
Large				3	6
Small (can be used by ladies) ..				2	9



Set of Light Garden Tools

		s.	d.
For Ladies—No. 2,	4 pieces ..	7	9
3,	4 pieces ..	9	6
4,	6 pieces ..	11	0

(As illustrated.)

For Amateurs—per set of 4 pieces ..	12	6
For Juveniles—per set of 4 pieces ..	4	6

Anderson's "Lawn King" Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

FINISHED in lustrous and lasting **Bicycle Enamel**, the body of the mower a rich olive; the wheels in orange, the underside of each cylinder knife also in orange; handsomely striped. The most attractive colour scheme ever used on a lawn mower.

The advantages of ball bearings are well understood.

There is the same reason for their use on a lawn mower that there is on a bicycle—**to make it run easy.**

On its accurate ball bearings the cylinder of this Mower revolves at high speed with the free movement of a bicycle wheel.

While it runs so much easier and with less noise than other mowers, it cuts faster, cleaner, more evenly, does not push the grass before it, but cuts every spear, leaving the surface of the lawn perfectly smooth.

Every part is made on the interchangeable plan.

All oil holes and adjusting screws are easily reached from the upper side. The roller adjustment is simple.

The knife steel is the finest ever used on lawn mowers.

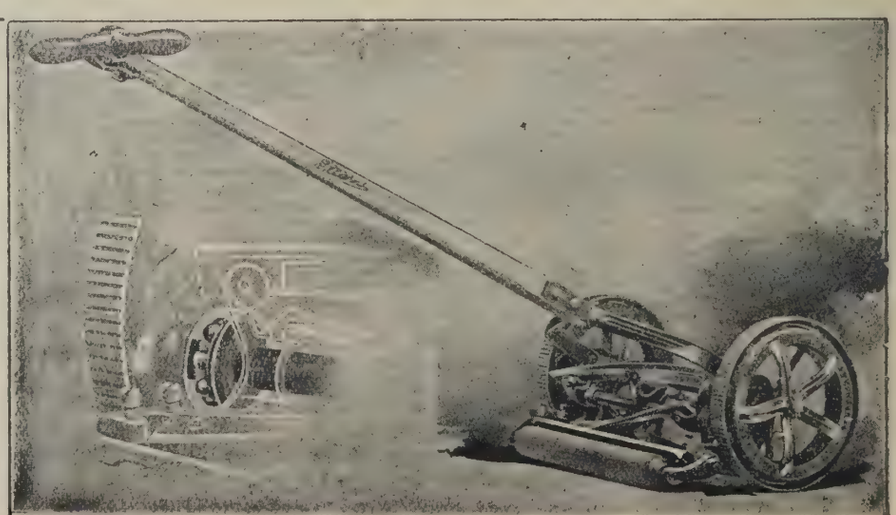
Can be adjusted to cut as close as ⅛ths of an inch.

Dust proof, hardened and ground bearings.

Patent ball retainers. 9½ inch wheels.

12-inch	37	6	16-inch	45	6
14-inch	42	0	18-inch	52	6

Grass Catchers, **5s. 6d.** each.



GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.—continued

Saynor's Pruning Knives

(Buckhorn-Handled)

These are recognised universally as the Best Brand of Pruning Knives. The Quality of the Steel used is of the Highest Standard.

938	189	197	195½	196½	187	195	312B	194	312	190	166	192	188	191
4/6	4/-	4/6	4/-	5/6	3/3	3/6	3/-	3/3	3/-	5/6	2/6	3/6	3/9	4/-

Saynor's Budding Knives

(Bone-Handled)

324	325	329	BL	325½	204	207
3/6	3/9	3/6	3/6	5/-	3/9	3/9

Zinc Labels, for Pots, Borders, or for Suspending from Trees

These labels are indestructible, and can be written on with indelible ink or have a number punched on them to correspond with a number in a register. The hanging labels are attached by lead wire.

Price per One Hundred

	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
No. 1 ..	4	0	No. 4 ..	3	6	No. 7 ..	2	0	No. 15 ..	2	9
No. 2 ..	3	0	No. 5 ..	3	6	No. 13 ..	2	6	No. 20 ..	2	6
No. 3 ..	3	6	No. 6 ..	2	9	No. 14 ..	2	0	No. 21 ..	4	0

Verbena Pins, 1s. 6d. box. **Layer Pegs, 1s. 6d. box.**

Twine

For tying up plants and shrubs.

Tarred .. 2 0 and 1 0 per ball
Hemp .. 0 6 and 0 9 per ball

Indelible Ink

For writing on Zinc Labels.

In bottles .. .. .. each 6d.

Indelible Blk. Pencils

4d. each.

These pencils are for writing on Wooden Labels, and are of no use for Zinc Labels.

Chandler's Copper Labels for Plants

1s. per doz.; 2s. per box of 30.

Raffia Fibre 1s. 6d. per lb.

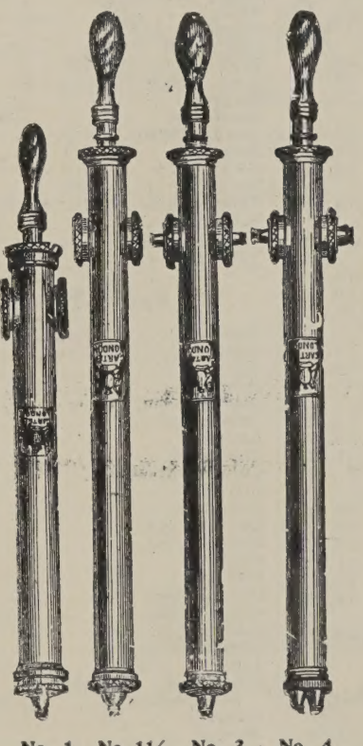
Special Prices for Large Parcels.

The most popular tying material known to horticulturists. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong.

Lead Wire

For tying on Hanging Zinc Labels.

3 sizes .. .. .. per lb. 1 6



No. 1 No. 1½ No. 3 No. 4

Brass Garden Syringes

LAWSON'S PATENT.

No. 1,	12in. barrel..	9 0
No. 1½,	15in. barrel..	12 0
No. 3,	18in. barrel..	19 0
No. 4,	.. ..	20 0

This useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden. Where insect pests are numerous, and where applications of Gishurst's Compound or of an insecticide of some kind is so frequently necessary, the Syringe is indispensable. The spare roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side, as represented by our woodcuts, so that they may be changed at pleasure. The roses are of two sizes.

Watering Cans

(COLONIAL MADE).

Long Spout and Flat-faced Rose.

4 qts. .. 3 6 8 qts. .. 4 6
Common .. .. 2 3 to 5 9

Cheap Syringes

Garden Syringes, with rose only ..... each 3s. to 4s.

Brass Syringes, with rose and jet, 14in. to 18in. long, 4s. to 5s. 6d. each.

Strong Brass Syringes, with rose and jet, 14in. to 18in. long, 5s. to 7s. each.

Extra Strong Brass Syringe, with rose and jet, 14in. to 18in. long, 6s. to 8s. 6d. each.

For **NOVELTIES** in
SEEDS AND PLANTS
SEE COLOURED PAGES.

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The WINTER SPRAY FLUID.
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Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Impl.	Inside Back Cover.

The Planet Jr. Implements

are recognised as the STANDARD RELIABLE TOOLS for the Garden, the Orchard or the Farm.

The operator of the PLANET JR. HAND HOES AND THE HAND DRILLS, performs his work rapidly and thoroughly without stooping.

NO BACKACHE OR DRUDGERY WHEN USING THE PLANET JR. TOOLS.

They make Gardening Pleasant and Profitable

Fully Illustrated Priced Catalogue Post Free.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator

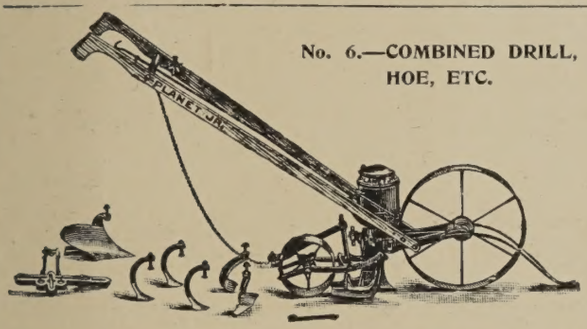
will hoe a 14 or a 16in. row at one passage, with a small rake or a cultivator tooth between the hoes. The plow is large, and does excellent furrowing or hilling. All parts are strong and durable. Price, £1 5s.

No. 17 with 2 sets of Hoes, also Rakes, is called No. 15 „ £1 15s.

No. 17 with 1 pair of Hoes, also Rakes, is called No. 16 Price £1 10s. 0d.

No. 17 with Hoe Steels and Cultivator Teeth only, is called No. 17½ .. .. „ £1 2s. 6d.

New Disc Attachment to suit any of the Planet Jr. Hand Tools, per pair .. .. „ 15s. 0d.



No. 6.—COMBINED DRILL, HOE, ETC.

No. 6 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW COMBINED.

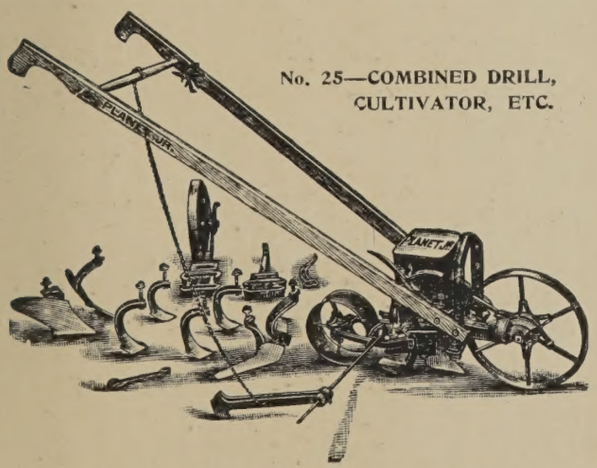
Equipment—

Two 6in. Hoes,
Three Improved Steel Cultivator Teeth,
Large Garden Plow,
Improved Double-leaf Guard.

This is the latest Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, in which, after 3 years' gratifying use in the field, every detail has been perfected.

Wheel is 16½in. high, making an easy running Seeder.

Price, £4.



No. 25—COMBINED DRILL, CULTIVATOR, ETC.

The No. 25 Combined Drill

is intended for gardeners who have enough area in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe, as it is a Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, besides a Drill. It will sow in drills any thickness, or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24in. apart. It has automatic device for stopping the feed, also a new feed index. Price, £3 17s. 6d.

Planet Jr. Tools

Do Good Work and do it to your satisfaction

Anderson's

Seeds
Bulbs
Plants

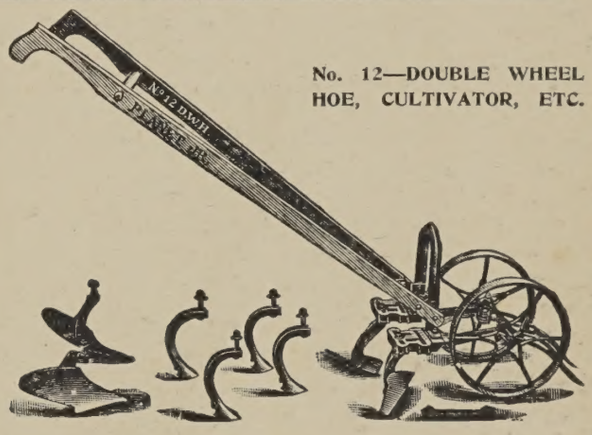
are

Absolutely Reliable

and

'Always the Best'

399 GEORGE STREET
SYDNEY



No. 12—DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, ETC.

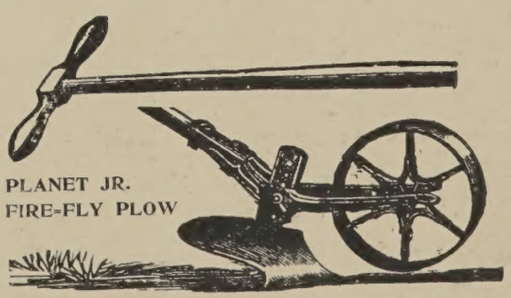
The No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Plow, Cultivator, etc.

is used when a Drill is obtained separately. The wheels can be set 9 or 11in. apart for straddling wide rows, 7in. apart for narrow rows, or 4in. apart for use as a Single Wheel Hoe. The frame is malleable iron, the arch is steel, and the working tools are polished and hardened steel. It is a rapid worker, saves backache, and is infinitely better than the old style hand hoe.

Price, £1 17s. 6d.

No. 12 with Rakes is called No. 11 .. Price, £2 7s. 6d.

No. 12 with Hoes only is called No. 13 Price, £1 2s. 6d.



PLANET JR. FIRE-FLY PLOW

Planet Jr. Fire-Fly Plow

A most useful Hand Plow to throw a furrow 4 to 6in. wide and up to 3in. deep. An excellent little implement for the garden. ..... Price, 12s. 6d.